Have Quite a Time Over an Ap-

MOORHEES DOES NOT LIKE DELAY, And Suggests that Even Indiana Might

pointment.

WASHINGTON, February 26.—[Special.]— quite a lively war of words oc-nurred at the interior department yester-lay afternoon between Secretary Vilas d Senator Voorhees, It seems that mator Voorhees went to the department to cure a position for a constituent. Secretary yilas has promised him the appointment, but yesterday told him he should have to postpone the matter for some weeks. Senator Voorhees became angry at the continued delay of the appointment asked for by him, and told Mr. Vilas that he could "Go to hell with his place. The administration had left Indiana out and Indiana would leave it out."

The presidential party arrived here from the land of flowers at 3 o'clock this morning, when the President and Mrs. Cleveland were when the President and Mrs. Cleveland were driven quickly to the whitehouse. Neither of them appeared down stairs until one o'clock. Mrs. Cleveland expressed herself as highly pleased with the trip, and only regretted she could not have remained longer in Florida. This afternoon I met her out driving. She is looking even more beautiful than before

Congressman Tillman and his committee to-day returned from Pennsylvania, where they have been investigating the strikes. He says the committee was only appointed as one of inquiry, and he can take no official action. He found a very bad state of affairs existing there, and was highly indignant at the treatment the laborers have received at the hands of the corporation officials. He says he will make a speech during the next few days in the house, and show how badly the laborers

Congressman Phelps, ex-Postmaster General Hatton and ex-Senator Platt, of New York, held a conference here tonight for the purpose of getting up a president boom for Senator Hiscock, of New York. They have en-deavored to secure the support of Murat Hal-stead, who is Sherman's champion. Halstead is now here, but as yet they have not prevailed upon him to abandon his candidate. Their purpose is to concentrate the Blaine element

on Hiscock.

The present congress by many northerners has been dubbed "the congress of rebel brigadiers," on account of the fact that the majority of the southern members who were old enough at the time having participated in the "late un-pleasantness." In looking over the congressional directory, I find that of the 121 represen-tatives from old confederate states, 60 served in the confederate army, and of the 61 who did not, 28 were under 15 years of age when hostilities commenced, showing that all but 33 of the members from the south were either in the army or too young, and in fact, some of the 33 stayed out on account of their youth. Of the southern senators, 23 out of 32 served in the confederate army. Senator Vest, of Missouri, was a member of the house of representatives of the confederate states for two years, and a member of the senate for one. Senator Reagan, of Texas, was a member of the secession convention in 1861, also a delegate to the provisional congress of pointed by President Davis postmaster-general of the confederate government, holding the place until the close of the war. In fact, counting senators who served in official capacity, only six were not in the war. These six were Saulsbury and Gray, of Delaware; Call, of Florida; Beck, of Kentucky; Gorman and Wilson, of Maryland, Cell war of the capacity, in which he was aided by his sister. Twenty years ago they came to this city, and here, it is said, they organized with Dr. Christian, the most poted Wilson, of Maryland. Call may have been in the war, but his notice in the directory is silent as to the events which "stirred men's souls" in those days. Beck's Scotch blood, it is said, held him loyal to the union. Gorman, when the war broke out, although twenty-two years old, was a page in the United States sen and would not give up his place to go in the

Of the total 153 United States senators and representatives from the sixteen confederate states, eighty-three were actually in arms, twenty-eight were too young for military ser-vice and three were officers in the confederate

On the other side of the 203 representatives from the northern states, and eight delegates from the territories only eighty-three served in the union army. Of the number who served seventy-two are republicans and eleven democrats. Of the forty-four senators from northern states, only eight served in the array. ern states, only eight served in the army.

While writing of senators I find that three who are now in the United States senate were born in Georgia. They are Colquitt, George, of Mississippi, and Pugh, of Alabama. Senator Brown was born in South Carolina. Of the 324 representatives in congress, 141 were

not born in the states they represent.

While talking to Senator Brown in the marble room of the senate this morning, Senator Leland Stanford, the California millionaire, joined us. He spoke of his earlier days in Cal. ifornia when he was a butcher boy and deliv-ered meat to the miners at the different camps around his town. These were the days when the gold fever was raging in California, and he spoke of the fact of the two hundred Georgians from Lumpkin county going to his town and when he was afterwards conducting a store they traded with him. He had formed an excellent opinion of Georgians from these men who were all fine fellows, and he was always cellent opinion of Georgians from these men who were all fine fellows, and he was always glad to meet Georgians. He then spoke of the laws among the miners—that, were a man to steal he would be run from the camp or hung, but were he to kill a fellowman nothing was said or done. The subject then naturally turned on the tariff, and in arguing in favor of protection he stated that he owned a clothing factory in California where he paid his labor an average of \$1.25 per day. "Why," said he, "if free trade were to exist I could move my machinery to China where I could get equally good labor for ten cents a day, bring the product back to this country and sell it for less than I can now; with free trade the factories will either have to shut down or wages paid to labor be considerebly reduced." Senator Brown agreed with him that the people, and especially the laboring classes, demand protection. During the conversation I noted, with particular interest, the many times a millionaire's personal appearance. He is stout, but well built, with a full gray beard, dresses in a neat, black Prince Albert coat, and presents a tidy appearance. He is sixty-four years of age. His wealth is said to equal the enormous sum of nearly fifty million dollars. After starting at the very bottom he worked himself up to be governor of California in 1861 and to the senate in 1885.

He is probably the mest popular million-

VOORHEES AND VILAS States, on account of his liberality. In the States, on account of his liberality. In the senate he is invariably making the pages presents, and only a few evenings age invited them to an elegant dinner, given complimentary to them at his home. Another evidence of his liberality is evidenced in the fact that he gives his entire salary as senator to his private secretary. Thus his secretary makes the neat sum tary. Thus his secretary makes the neat sum of \$6,800 annually. He is an ardent lover of horse flesh and owns the finest teams and carriages in Weshimston riages in Washington.

The gang of grave robbers who have been playing so much havoc with Washington cemeteries for the past few months have been recently captured. One of the leaders is a recently captured. One of the leaders is a man named Percy Brown, who claims to be ninety-eight years old. They have had a rendezvous in northeast Washington, where a cellar was constructed as a vault to keep the bodies in. The brains of the gang, strange to say, have been furnished by a hag seventy-eight years old who calls herself Maud Brown. If there had been anything lacking to add another degree of horror to the trefic in deed. another degree of horror to the traffic in dead bodies it was certainly supplied by the appear-ance of this woman. Her face is concave on one side and convex on the other; her nose is long and thin, her lips sunken and one eye sightless. She gives a history of her life, which, if true, as her evident intelligence and culture would seem to indicate, is as wonderful as any fiction which human imagination has ever produced. The story of her life, as related by herself to a Post reporter recently,

is about as follows:

She was born in Russia of wealthy parents. and at the age of eight years was betrothed to the president of the Royal Medical college at St. Petersburg, where her brother Percy was then a medical student. The president of the college, who was seventy-five years of age when she married him, took charge of her ed-ucation, and she grew up about the college perfectly familiar with the dissecting room and the dead bodies which were surreptitiously brought there.

When she was left a widow at seventeen she was not only a cultivated woman, but had the reputation of being the best English scholar in St. Petersburg. This fact soon brought her into public notice, The Crimean war broke out, and the girl, asleep in her brother's house, was awakened one night by hearing a conversation between General Gortschakeff and her brother at the door of the house "You cannot want my sister," said Percy. "I do want her," said the general; "she is a daughter of Russia, and when Russia calls for her daughters she must be obeyed." Hearing this the Lady Maud, as she still styles herself, arose and joined the two men, who explained to her that she was wanted to go immediately to the front to translate the enemy's dispatches. "We are intercepting any quantity of them," said the general, "but we can't read their beastly language.

Accordingly the Lady Maud was taken to the front and stationed there to read the English dispatches, and while she was engaged in translating some of these to the Prince Michael, a shell burst overhead, mutilating her face and putting out one of her eyes. Being a woman of unusually strong nerve, she did not lose consciousness and was able to hear the prince exclaim: "Great God, I intended to marry that girl!" The accident rendered her totally blind and she was sent to Liepsic, in Germany, where she received the treatment of the most eminent oculists and in two years recovered

the sight of one of her eyes.

For her bravery on this occasion the Russian government gave her a pension of fifteen roubles a day. After recovering her sight she returned to St. Petersburg, where she lived in splendor with her brother until the death of the Czar Nicholas, when they were suspected of being hostile to the succeeding sovereign and were forced to leave the country. Then they came to America, where Percy's talents soon estabrobbers that have ever been known. They not only supplied the local colleges but sent subjects all over the country. In 1876, however, the gang was completely broken up by the police, and since then Percy and Maud have carried on the business in a smaller way. His part of the work was to go to funerals and follow the corpse to the grave, and afterwards direct could be gained to convict the ghouls recently

captured, they have been released.

FOR THE BARRACKS.

Judge Stewart will tomorrow introduce a bill to appropriate \$200,000 for the further improvement of Atlanta's barracks. Governor Gordon and State Treasurer Har leman spent today in Washington. They left

for New York tonight. Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Thomas, of Athens, arrived here tonight, and are registered at the Metropolitan. E. W. B.

THE WEEK IN CONGRESS.

Many Measures of Which the Public Knows

Many Measures of Which the Public Knows Little.

Washington, February 26.—The unfinished business for the morning hour in the senate is the Nicaragua canal bill, and that for the dependent pension bill. Senator Plumb has given notice of his purpose to call up, as soon as possible, the bill to forfeit unfiled land grants, and Senator Allison has announced a similar purpose respecting the under valuation bill. Both measures are likely to be brought forward before the end of the week.

The regular order will be set aside for the consideration of the urgent deficiency bill, which the appropriations committee promises

consideration of the urgent deficiency bill, which the appropriations committee promises to report within a day or two.

In the house the whole of the coming week has been disposed of in advance by the assignment of days to committees for action upon measures recommended by them.

Tuesday the house will again consider public building bills.

Tuesday the house will again consider public building bills.

Wednesday afternoon eulogies will be delived on the late Representative Moffet, of Michigan. Thursday the committee on foreign affairs will call up the Paris exposition bill, and Mr. McCrary measure to provide for a congress of North and South American nations.

nations.

Friday is set apart for the consideration of private bills, and Saturday if the house is in session, it will resume discussion of the Pacific railroad telegraph bills.

The President at Home.

Washington. February 26.—The presidential party afrived in this city at 3 o'clock this morning from their trip to Florida and the south. They are all well and in good spirits, but are naturally fatigued from their journey. They say they had a good time, and express themselves as delighted with their trip.

Protesting Against the Bridges.

Pritsnuc, Pa. February 26.—Captains John A. Wood and Harry Brown, coal operators, left for Washington tonight to appear before the river and harbor committee, and enter a protest against the erection of bridges at Natchez and Memphis. The river men claim that unless the bridges are built ninety feet above high water mark and spans are 1,000 feet apart, they will interfere with navigation.

governor of California in 1861 and to the senate in 1885.

He is probably the most popular millionaire, not only here, but in the entire United

Released on Bail.

Cincinnati, February 526.—Very late last night Frank M. Riegel, late assistant cashler of the Metropolitan national bank, charged with forgery was released on \$10,000 bail.

BIG REWARDS OFFERED

THEY ESCAPE INTO THE MOUNTAINS

22d of February.

A large posse, under the leadership of United States Marshal Lead, of Arizona, is on the trail of the robbors. They have four Papamo Indians with them, who are celebrated as trailers, and whose marvelous instinct is unering to detection of even the faintest trace of a passing footstep, but the Mexican boundary is so near that there is not much chance to overtake them. Immediately south of Stein's pass, stretching to and beyond the Mexican line, is a level plain, covered with cactus and thorny chapparal, and bounded on each side by desolate mountain renges, the Peloncillo mountains on the east, Between these two ranges, and in the center of the valley, runs the Anilas creek which for a long distance, in its course is dry, but occasional places comes to the surface from its subteranean course and forms water holes to the delight of the traveling prospector, or the border cowboys or the fiecing criminal.

The train robbers have no doubt taken this route, and it is the only one that promises water along their line of escape. Once across the line, the outlaws would be near the Mexican customs station of Frontieras, where water is plenty, and good tralls leading into the interior are abundant.

It transpired that the train that was held up had an exceptionally large passenger list.

Three Pullman sleepers were filled with wealthy excursionists from the eastern states, who presumably had plenty of money with the desired to communicate with the committeemen retitied.

To a representative of the Associated Press Mr. Stones said tonight that there were 1,600 engineers and fremen in their employ. How many of them belouged to the brotherhood he did not know, but presumed they all did.

"What is your programme for tomorrow?" saked the reporter.

"We will not attempt to move any freigh trains," he replied. "Our object is to run most of our suburban and passenger trains as usual. Our first endeavor will be to get in our suburban and passenger so points not covered by competitors. There are a large number of men in our employ

who presumably had plenty of money with em, and who would have panned out rich if the "Hold ups" had gone through them. When word was passed through the cars that the train was being held up, many of ladies wanted to rush out to have a look at the robbers, evidently looking upon it as a very romantic affair and the conductor had the greatest difficulty to retain them and keep

A QUARTER OF A MILLION Lost by an Early Sunday Morning Fire in

Buffalo.

Buffalo, N. Y., February 26.—Another great fire, involving a loss of a quarter of a million dollars, occurred here at 3 o'clock this morning. The chief sufferers are: James E. Curtiss, gloves and mittens, 47 and 49 Exchange street; Bickford & Francis, leather merchants; the ticket offices of the Michigan Central railroad, and the offices of the freight agent of the same road, the Express newspaper, Matthews and Northrup printing and lithographic works, the Empire fast freight line, the Buffalo upholstering company's office, the Paper ware rooms of Richard H. Thompson, and the Queen City shirt manufacturing company. and the press was disabled. The paper appear-ed as usual, however, having been printed on the press of another paper. There were sov-eral narrow escapes from asphyxia. Many tenements were burned, and the occupants escaped in their night clothes.

THE MANAGER ARRESTED.

The Disbanded National Opera Company in Deep Trouble.

Deep Trouble.

Washington, February 26.—Manager Locke, of the disbanded National Opera company, was arrested tonight on the charge of issuing checks on banks, in which he had no money to Elvi Sylva, one of the tenors of the company, and Mme. Pierson, another of the principals. Mr. Locke was released on \$1,000 bail. Mr. Locke refused to talk about the matter. His attorney, E. A. Newman, said: "It is simply resort to criminal proceedings to collect an alleged debt. The checks were given with the understanding that they were not to be presented until a future date, and were to be met out of avalable receipts, and the parties well knew these facts." Another meeting of the members of the company was held today, to finally decide whether or not they should continue on the road under the management of a committee to be chosen by themselves, but as some of the members had already left the city, and as the prospects of business improving were gloomy, it was decided to totally disband. The available assets, amounting, in case of the chorus singers, to \$7.50 each, were distributed, and the entire company left the city tonight, most of them going to New York.

SHOT DOWN IN THE STREETS.

SHOT DOWN IN THE STREETS.

Terrible Tragedy in Chattanooga-Shot the Police.

the Police.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., February 26.—[Special.]—This morning at two o'clock, Wesley Willis was returning to his home on White-side street, at the extreme southern end of the town. He had been at a dance on King street, and just before he entered his home Albert Reed jumped on him, and provoked a fight. Willis struck Reed twice in the face with his fists in self defense, when a friend of Reed called for the police. Officers Bates, Payne and Allen responded, and when they were approaching, Willis started to run. The officers shot at him seven times, one ball making an ugly wound in the left thigh, and another entering the back and passing through his body, barely missing his heart. Willis is lying at his home in a critical condition, and Physician Gaston says he will die. The shooting was entirely uncalled for, and every effort has been made by the police to keep the facts from the public. Willis is a boy only nineteen years of age, and is an excellent young man.

TAMPERING WITH DYNAMITE. John Henderson Finds Out More Than He

John Henderson Finds Out More Than He Bargained For.

Sherman, Tex., February 26.—[Special.] Another terrible dynamite accident has taken place, this time at Elmont, a subarb. John Henderson attempted to remove dynamite from the hull of a cartridge of the kind used in killing fish. The explosion which followed deprived him of two fingers and a thumb of the left hand, and the awl with which he was removing the preparation was blown from his right hand. The fragments of the copper hulf few into his face and gashed it in a number of places. He is in a critical condition and may die. Stewart Scott, the little boy hurt in a similar manner day before, is doing as well as could be expected.

A Shreveport Hotel Burns.

Shreveport, La., February 26.—The Tilly hotel was burned last night. There were about 23 guests in the building, all of whom escaped except R. C. Craig, a commercial traveler from Cincinnati. His remains were found buried under the debris of the fallen wall The hotel was insured in foreign companies for \$14,500. An adjoining building caught fire and was considerably damaged. The total last is \$50,000.

Which Has Been Inaugurated by the Railroad Men.

CHICAGO, February 26.—Four o'clock Monday morning is the hour officially announced to-day as the time for the great strike on the Chicago. Burlington and Quincy railroad. Between 11 and 12 o'clock this morning, S. E. Hoge, chairman of the grievance committee of the brotherhood of locomotive engineers and the Burlington system, and J. H. Murphy, chairman of the grievance committee of firemen, called on General Manager Stone, at the company's office, and gave him verbal notice that unless their demands were acquiesced in, the men would strike at four o'clock tomorrow morning. Mr. Hoge briefly stated what the men wanted. Mr. Stone heard them through, and asked him if that was the ultimatum. They said it was. They told him that they, with Chief Arthur, could be found at the Grand Pacific until 4 o'clock in the morning if he desired to communicate with them. The interview was over, and the committeemen re-tired. THE GREAT STRIKE

nterview was over, and the committe ired.

For the Detection of Border Train Robbers.

And Are Fast Nearing the Mexican Line-The Story of the Attack on The Train.

At all prominent public places notices have been posted, which state that the Southern Pacific railroad company and the Wells, Fargo express company will each give \$1,000 reward for each of the two train robbers who held up the Southern Pacific west bound passenger train, near Stein's Pass, on the evening of the 22d of February.

A large posse, under the leadership of United States Marshal Lead, of Arizona, is on the trail

Queen City shirt manufacturing company. Bickford and Francis lose about \$100,000. The Curtiss building was valued at \$30,000. By the destruction of the Queen City shirt works six hundred men are thrown out of employment. The basement of the Express building was flooded with water,

REACHING OUT INTO THE WEST.

DENVER, Col., February 26.—The order for a genearl strike of all the Burlington engineers and firemen reached here from Omaha this afternoon, and at 4 o'clock tomorrow all the men will go out. The freight brakemen west of Missouri signify their willingness to join the strike if necessary. General Agent Crosby has been busy all day sending coal out over the road, and every train leaving here today has been heavily loaded with fuel. Two hundred cars left here since 11 o'clock this morning. Through eastern passengers who had purchased tickets over the Burlington tonight, exchanged them for tickets over the Union Pacific, and all mails will be sent over the latter road. The Chicago express, which leaves here at 10 tonight, will reach McCook about four o'clock in the morning, at which place the engineer and firemen have orders to leave the engine.

The Doctors Now Satisfied of the Cancerous LONDON, February 26 .- A dispatch from San Remo says the German physicians in at-tendance on the crown prince of Germany have discovered, with the microscope, cancer-

THE GERMAN CROWN PRINCE.

Fourteen engineers from the Reading railroad arrived here tonight, and applied for work
on the Burlfngton. Superintendent Besseler
accepted their applications at once, supplied
them with signal books and took them to
Aurora, where they will be put at work tomorrow morning. These men are Knights of
Labor.

REACHING OUT INCO THE WEST.

have discovered, with the microscope, cancerous matter in the phlegm coughed up by the patient.

The official tulletin from San Remo says that the crown prince slept well last night; that his cough and expectoration are less, and that an examination of his chest disclosed no traces of affection of the lungs. The bulletin bears the additional signature of Dr. Kuss maul. Other telegrams say that Kussmaul considers the patient's condition critical, and that all the German doctors believe that the prince has cancer of the throat. Dr. Bergmann will leave San Remo today or tomorrow.

St. Priersburg, February 26.—Prince Hohenlohe-Œhringen, third secretary of the German embassy here, who attempted to com-mit suicide yesterday, is dangerously

The Porte and Bulgaria CONSTANTINOPLE, February 26.—It is stated that the porte has rejected Russia's suggestion that Turkish troops occupy Bulgaria. Neither England, Austria nor Italy supported the proposal. The grand vizier, owing to M. Nelidoff's pressure, has decided to reject the Bulgarian proposals for reasonable customs tariff.

A Proposal to the Sultan. A Proposal to the Sultan.

Pants, February 26.—The Temps reports that England is negotiating with Turkey for the cession to England of Salonica and an island commanding the Dardanelles, England guaranteeing to the sultan possession of Stamboul, with the immediate district, Bosphorous, Dardanelles and all Asiatic provinces.

Panic in a Synagogue.

London, February 26.—A dispatch from Warsaw says a panic was caused in the Jewish synagogue there yesterday by a false alarm of fire, and that in the struggle to escape four women were killed and sixteen other persons seriously injured. Preparing for War.

LONDON, February 26.—Advices from Odessa say a large quantity of cavalry accountrements, tools, forges and other warlike materials is waiting at Elisabeth for transportation to the frontier. The Radicals to Contest it.

London, February 26.—The radicals have decided to contest Hampstead, where an elec-tion is to be held for parliamentary successor to Sir Henry Holland, who was recently raised Salisbury is Ready.

London, February 26.—Lord Salisbury's solicitor has written a letter to Mr. Bradlaugh, repeating the premier's denial and offering to facilitate any action raised to have the issue decided.

Boston, February 26.—Rev. Dr. Lorenzo Rockwood Thayer died very suddenly this afternoon at his residence at Newtonville, of heart disease. A widow and two sons survive him. Edward Olin Thayer, the oldest son, is president of Clark university, at Atlanta.

Big Fire in New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, February 26.—Building No. 17, Tcheupitoulas street, occupied by Baldwin Vallotte, tobacconist, and F. R. Mathews and other agencies, and unogcupied building No. 15, were burned today. Loss \$20,000.

men in case of a settlement with the old men?"
"Yes, sir," said Mr. Stone, emphatically.
"Yes, sir," said Mr. Stone, emphatically.
"We want all competent men whom we can depend upon, and they will be retained as long as I am general manager of the road."
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., February 26.—Captain George L. Eastman, national organizer of the Knights of Labor, is authority for the statement that the executive committee of the Reading railroad strikers have notified General Manager Stone, of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, that in the event of a strike on his road, and the failure of Chief Arthur to withdraw the brotherhood engineers who took the places of the strikers on the Reading road, they will send him 300 engineers tomorrow morning.

week. Odds is the difference to him whether he charges an elephant or a lion. The first thing which comes in sight sets him off on a mad charge, and he will never cool down while there is a show to wreak vengeance.

The fellow we had on deck was a piece of ugliness weighing from 1,200 to 1,400 pounds. He had been caught in a pit, and there had been no end of trouble to get him down to the coast. While he was in close quarters and had little show to smash things, it was evident from coast. While he was in close quarters and mallittle show to smash things, it was evident from his actions that he would do the best he could. He kept raking his great horn back and forth across the bars of his pen, and whenever any one went near him he exhibited his anger in a decon ways.

dozen ways.

The night wore away at last, and when daylight came the beasts ceased their racket. They were less noisy on the second night, and on the third we had no trouble at all. On the fourth morning after leaving Quilimane, having had a good breeze all the time, we were to the south a good breeze all the time, we were to the south of the lower end of Madagascar, and well into the Indian ocean. Soon after breakfast the breeze died away, and by 9 o'clock we were in a dead calm, and it was hot enough on deck to start the pitch in the seams. Every sign indi-cated that we had lost the wind for some

start the pitch in the seams. Every sign indicated that we had lost the wind for some hours. The surface of the ocean was like glass, with only a ground swell running, and we had scarcely lost steerage way when we were surrounded by sharks. I believe that fully one hundred of the monsters came prowling about us, and as we had little or nothing to do the captain willingly granted us permission to bait them. We threw over the shark hook, baited with a piece of salt beef, and it had scarcely touched the water when a fifteen-foot shark ran away with it. We tailed on to the line and hauled him along side in order to to get a noose over his head to lift on, and we were about ready to heave and haul when there was a great crash on deck behind us.

The captain and first mate were below, and the second mate, who had the watch on the deck, was bossing the job of hauling in our captive. We were all aft on the port quarter, and for a few minutes the animals had been left to themselves. The cause of the smash was the rhinoceros breakieg out of his pen. The beast worked it in a cute way. He leaned his whole weight on one side, and by and by, as the brig lifted and then went down heavily in the next hollow, the great jar, added to his dead weight, broke the fastenings of the bars. As we turned he was just emerging from the pen, and at the same moment the lions and panthers began to roar and scream. They knew the ugly nature of the beast, and they probably suspected of the bars. As we take the same moment the lions and panthers began to roar and scream. They knew the ugly nature of the beast, and they probably suspected what was coming. The natives rushed forward, shouting and gesturing, and hoping to drive the borele back, but he was not to be intimidated. His eyes began to snap and his tail to switch, and all of a sudden he lowered his head and charged at us. Being a small craft, the space between the cabin roof and the bulwarks was not wide enough to admit of the body of the borele, but he made several determined attempts to come at us before he turned away.

mit of the body of the borele, but he made several determined attempts to come at us before he turned away.

You would have thought the rise and fall of the brig would have thrown him down, or at least made him careful how he moved about, but he never minded it, and his legs were as firm under him as an old sailor's. We were after ropes to lasso him when he drew back, wheeled around, and charged forward. The first thing he came to was the cage containing the serpents. It had a compartment for each. He struck it on end, gave it a toss in the air, and as it came down the three big snakes, hissing like geese, glided in different directions. One ran under the cages containing the panthers, a second out on the bowsprit, and the third darted into the forecastle. The natives called to us to look cut, as the borele would attack the other cages, and while some of the men sprang down the companionway into the cabin, the others ran up the mainmost shrouds. I was one of the latter, there being four of us, and when about half way to the crosstrees we paused to watch the further actions of the rhinoceros. The lions and panthers were raising an awful racket, and the confusion was deafening. The big beast cleared his horn of a portion of the cage hanging to it, and then struck that containing the panthers. The beasts were liberated in a moment, and as they ran about the deck the lious roared and raved until we had to stop our ears. One of the panthers ran aft and leaped into the yawl boat at the davits and croouched under a thwart, and the other hid under the bedding we had brought up to air and spred at the heel of the bowsprit.

The borele was now thoroughly enraged, and, without deigning a glance at the panthers, he smashed into the pen of lions and made kindlings of it. The largest of tho three lions

ANIMALS AT SEA.

The Queer Antics of a Kenagoric of Walley and perhaps his share claws indicated the part of the p

as nobody could have touched the sails. Such bedding as could be spared from the cab'n was passed up, and it was arranged for us to sleep on deck during the rest of the voyage. Not a sound had been heard from the forecastle during the day, but just before day there was an awful rumpus. We could hear the hiss of the screens of the panther, and the growls of the lion, and the row continued for a growls of the lion, and the row continued for a quarter of an hour. Then it died away, and nothing further disturbed us during the night. After breakfast next morning we armed ourselves with cutlasses and capstanbars, and stood about the hatch while the cover was slid back. There was an awful smell, but nothing moved. After awhile one of the men descended the ladder part way, and it was presently discovered that all our enemies were dead. There had been a triangular fight between them, and it had congrowls of the lion, and the row continued for a enemies were dead. There had been a tri-angular fight between them, and it had con-tinued until all were destroyed. The two beasts were bitten and scratched in the most terrible manner, and the serpent had been bit-ten through and throug a dozen times. It took us a whole day to get rid of the stench and clean up, and our captain would not have taken another cage aboard the brig for its weight in gold.

THE PRESIDENT RESIGNED

Because His Course Was Not Indorsed by the Directors.

GREENVILLE, S. C., February 26.—[Special.] At a director's meeting of the Carolina, Knoxville and Western railroad company, held in this city, President Manlain tendered his resignation. A majority of the board differed with the president in regard to an agreement made by the executive committee with the Geograph construction company, whereupon Georgia construction company, whereupon President Maulain did not feel that he could President Maulain did not feel that he could longer occupy the position, and tendered his resignation, which was accepted. Mr. Maulain said he regretted to sever his relations with an enterprise that he felt such a deep interest in, but was compelled by his convictions to do so. Colonel J. B. Humbert, of Laurens, was elected to fill the vacancy. The board of directors afterward confirmed the contract made with the Georgia construction company for building the entire line of road.

Over three hundred convicts have been leased from the North Carolina authorities by D. L. Boyd & Co., and will be put to work in a few days.

few days.

In Tennessee grading is now being done in Knox and Sevier counties by Fortune & Brown, who are the contractors for that sec-

TO ORGANIZE THE SOUTH. The Presidential Campaign and the Repub-

NEW YORK, February 26.—The executive committee of the republican league of the United States has appointed a committee on organization of republican clubs in the southern states. The committee consists of James S. Lehmaier, of New York; Judge A. L. Morrison, of St. Johns, Arizona, and E. W. Fox, of Washington. James P. Foster, president, and Andrew B. Humphrey, secretary of the league, are ex-officio members of the committee. The newly appointed committee will at league, are ex-officio members of the commit-tee. The newly appointed committee will at once begin work with a view to complete the organization of the republicans of the south before the presidential campaign begins.

AT SUDBURY JUNCTION, On the Canadian Pacific, an Accident Occur

-Sixteen People Injured. St. Paul, Minn., February 26.—The Pion Sr. Paul, Minn. February 26.—The Pioneer-Press learns of a serious accident on the Canadian Pacific at Sudbury Junction, east of Winnipeg, on Thursday. A broken rail threw one coach, the dining car and sleeper of the west-bound passenger train off the track, the dining car crushing into the end of the coach. All of the sixteen passengers in the coach were injured, six severely. Among these hurt were Joseph Wrightley and E. K. Beston, prominent Hudson Bay company officials; Mr. Simpson, of Montreal, and a number from Montreal. Doctors were summended, and it is thought all the injured will secores.

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AR.

say,

NERVES. KIDNEYS, AND Loss of Nerve Power, from whatever cause, so usual with Stages of Puberty and Change of Life Invigorine regugists. B. M. WOOLLEY & CO., Manufrs, ATLANTA, GA. SAY OF INVICORINE.

BLOOD POISON REMOVED.

Know.

The Best Thing for Indigestion.

Done More Good Than Any Remedy.

No More Chills, and Good Appetit

Capitol Avenue Lots 122- 122. At auction next Wednesday, Go! Go! Dinner ree! Samuel W. Goode & Co.

NEW JERSEYS.

ceived an attractive line

of Misses' and Boys'

styles, which you will

be sure to like. Call and see them. We are

sole agents for them.

We have just re-

Testimony From One You All

Gents—It is with great pleasure that I bear testimony to the beneficial results of the use of Invigorine by my wife. In 1879 my wife was attacked by blood poison. For weeks she was delirious, and for several years she has been in feeble health, not able to walk and almost bind. A number of remedies were tried, but with little effect. After using the Invigorine she is fast regaining her wonted strength; can walk a mile and a half to church without fatiguing her, and her eyesight is growing better every day.

The Invigorine has caused every member of my household to rejoice in the benefit conferred on my wife. I have tried it myself in several cases. I can conscientiously say that it has strengthened me more than any other remedy I ever tried. Truly, BEN MCBRIDE rsaw such improve-try, and attend to B. Lownes.

ENFIELD, N. C., January 28, 1888.

I have never had anything to do me so much good for indigestion as invigorine and find it almost immediate relief for all the attendant pains. I never want to be without it. December 9, 1886, results, several bot-began its use I was and nervous pros-bus fears that my d, but I am thank hysical conunctions and RENCH STRANGE, This is to certify that Invigorine has done more good than all other remedies used. Trouble, general debility.

MES. E. A. ROBERTSON. an Says. No More Chills, and Good Appetite.

ATLANTA, Ga., August 16, 1886.
Unsolicited by you, I feel it my duty to testify to you the benefit I have derived from the use of your valuable medicine, Invigorine. I had only taken a few doses of it before I felt the change in my condition. I have been a sufferer from chills and fever for seven or eight years, in Texas, and when I came to Atlanta in February last, was hardly able to walk about. But it is different now. Invigorine has, it seems, put new life in me—no chills, a good appetite, perspire freely, sleep soundly—and acts like a charm on my liver and kidneys. from both of which I have been a sufferer for reven or eight years, caused by malarial poison in my system.

J. M. Brostus.

ann Says.
January 30, 1883,
hat your Invigorine
to re-establish the
he nervous system
es, strongest musmedy I have ever
a good in Bright's
other remethes adme of that trouble,
the tonics, nervines
ets upon the seen-

ow In, uantities ies

Wools. match. Sailor Jerseys, new he kind

Johnson orters.

M. Rich & Bros.

Auction Sale of 122 Capitol Avenue Lots. Wednesday, the 29th, by Samuel W. Goode & Ca.

SOUTHWEST SUBJECTS

Upon Which An Imaginative Correspondent Dilates.

salsam From the Georgia Pine Scores of Children and Good Health, Etc., Etc.

ALBANY, Ga., February 26 .- [Special.] -- Alhany dust is increasing in value, and our citizens know how to appreciate it. Last year a gentleman from Kentucky purchased an improved suburban farm for \$6,000. Three days after he declined an offer of \$1,000 profit upon this investment, and holds it at \$10,000. A uniter acre lot on Broad street, which was bought not long since for \$450, was sold the other day for \$1,125, and the purchasers today refused a profit of \$200 upon their trade. COMING FROM THE NORTH.

"I have great hopes of bringing a coloey from this neighborhood," writes a gentleman from Xenia, Ohio, who was in Albany last from Xenia, Ohio, who was in Albany last year. "Several families, following the lead of a few others, removed to southern California last year and settled at Santa Anna and San Diego. They send back conflicting reports. The main truth is that land is worth there from \$200 to \$1,000 per acre, while it is so cheap around Albany, and the land will bear the same crops. It is bitter coid up this way. The thermometer dropped seventy degrees in one day, and remained at zero for many days at a time. Persons are seeking a southern climate, and Georgia is bound to receive a large immigration."

"I do not care about living north any more," "I do not care about inving north any more, said a dairy farmer from northern New York, who has bought a farm down in this section. "I am tired of working hard six months to make enough to feed and keep my cows up the balance of the year. This is the country for dairy farming for you can pasture your cattle the entire year and they thrive amazingly in this mild climate."

this mild climate."

HEALTH AT HOME.

"No, I do not attribute the heathfulness of my children to the north Georgia mountains, but to the delightful climate of southwest Georgia," said a lady the other day, who came Georgia," said a lady the other day, who came in town from her plantation home some miles from Albany. Her four little girls were perfect pictures of health, regular little dumplings. She remains a large portion of the year in this section with them, and then removes to her home at Mount Airy for the summer months. She went on to explain that here they never have any signess all are perfectly free. ever have any sickness, all are perfectly free from croup, that terrible and dangerous illness among children. Last year among the mountains the four little ones had six cases of croup within a month. It is the same way if she carries them to the Carolina coast or elsewhere. Nowhere are they as healthy as right here in this section. This section is certainly a paradise for children and at no other point can so large a proportion of little ones be found, nor such healthful, handsome specimens. Within no other portion of the country can be seen so many splendid specimens of physical manhood. As a country blessed with a mild climate was the cradle of the human race within a similar a country blessed with a mild climate was the cradle of the human race within a similar climate, such as we enjoy here now is destined to sustain the highest degree of strength and

MR. TIFT'S SCHEME.

"I have a good scheme," said Mr. W. O.
Tift, of Tifton, yesterday. "I think I have
found a cure for weak lungs and pulmonary
troubles. At our great mills we have an immense kiln in which the lumber is dried by
blasts of bot air directly from the furnaces. mense kiln in which the lumber is dried by blasts of hot air directly from the furnaces. This air passes over and among 600,000 feet of yellow pine lumber and comes out not hot but warm, and charged with the healing balm and rosin. Breathing this health giving air which is mild and pleasant will certainly be far preferable to inhaling that from the neighborheod of a turpentine still which—frequently irritate the lungs. I have spoken with a prominent Albany physician about it and he assures me that it is just the the thing. I intend to experimen we that it.

A LOCAL OPTION LAW IN DANGER. Judge Maddox Inclined to Throw It Over

CEDARTOWN, Ga., February 26 .- [Special.] erior court has just adjourned, after being ession for the past two weeks, with Judge

Superior court has just adjourned, after being in session for the past two weeks, with Judge John W. Maddox presiding, who has proved to be one among the best judges in the state. With naturally a clear head and strong and decisive character, he readily grasps the legal points in every case brought before him, and dispatches business in quick time.

A great deal of important business was disposed of at this term of the court. One of the most important questions which arose during the session was raised by J. M. McBride, of Tallapoosa, who represents J. S. Meikles, indicted for violating the prohibitory laws of the county. This is a local act, passed several years ago, by which the sale of liquors in the county is prohibited. Mr. McBride, for his client, made the point that the act is unconstitutional and void, and after arguing the same Judge Maddox announced that he was inclined to the opinion that the point was well taken, but on account of its importance he would continue the case until the next term for further argument and consideration.

Whenever Georgia begins to want the best legal talent, the people of this district will be glad to nominate Judge Maddox for selicitor-general, feeling sure his superior will not be found in the state.

A Brilliant Social Event in Cuthbert,

A Brilliant Social Event in Cuthbert.

CUTHBEET, Ga., February 26.—[Special.]—
The most brilliant social event of the season was tendered on Thursday evening by Miss Dixie, the charming daughter of Hon. C. A. Harris, at their elegant suburban mansion, complimentary to Miss Cora Marshall and her brother, Mr. P. G. Marshall, of Akron, Ohio. Beautiful invitations were issued ten days ago and the fete has absorbed every other topic since their appearance. Miss Marshall has been the guest of Miss Harris during the winter. She is one of the most charming and interesting young ladies of the backeye state. During Miss Harris's visit east last summer they met and the firmest ties of friendship were formed, resulting in her coming south about the first of November. Since then she has been the recipient of innumerable attentions at the hands of society here, and justly so, for our gallant southern beaux have rarely enjoyed before an opportunity of doing homage to so fascinating a belle of the west.

Mr. Marshall's visit is of more recent date. He is prominently identified with important railroad enterprises at home, is a courteous and genial young gentleman and has made a most favorable impression in this city.

The Downpour in Albany.

The Downpour in Albany.

Albany, Ga., February 26.—[Special.]—The rainfall last week was almost unpreredented here. Since Monday night it has registered upon the gauge ten inches; up to Friday morning it was eight inches. The heaviest rainfall was on Wednesday night, when, commencing late in the night, it began to pour in torrents, and by morning three inches had fallen. Many of the farmers who had planted corn and some who had planted cotton fear that the seed will rot from the continued pour. Many gardens are flooded and will have to be replanted. Low places upon city lots are perfect ponds. Low places upon city lots are perfect ponds. Many of the country roads are almost impassable. This morning when two persons were driving from Oak Lawn, about eight miles from Albany, upon a usually hard, clayey road, the earth seemed to suddenly sink down beneath their horse, and he fell in up to his haunches. He was extricated, however, without any damage or other mishap.

out any damage or other mishap. ELBERTON, Ga., February 26.—[Special.]— But very few cases of any kind and none of importance were returned to March term, 1888, of Elbert superior court. Judgo Lump-kin will be able to clear the docket at next fall term without any trouble.

From the Thomasville, Ga., Times,

Nothing so vitally reminds us of the brevity of life as a thirty-day note.

From the Essman, Ga., Journal.

The fellow who is too lazy to work, naturally lifts into the possession of a seat on the jury. From the Covington, Ga., Enterprise.

There is a negro in this city who claims to be full-blooded Jew. The fellow is earnest in his beef, so we are told. rom the Dawson, Ga., Journal.

The jug trade of Dawson is immense. If ne house had it all, it would take it but a little tile to grow enormously rich.

TWO GREAT INVENTIONS. Which is Warranted to Prevent Rail

one Which is Warranted to Prevent Railroad Accidents.

Milledgeville, February 26.—[Special]—Mr. A. L. Ellison, of this city, is the inventor of a contrivance for the prevention of railroad accidents that is likely to prove a great blessing to the traveling public. There is but one thing strange about the invention, and that is, that no one has ever thought of it before. The contrivance is about as follows: Regular railroad sin is are placed along the track about one mile from each other. These signals are connected by means of a wire cable in such a way that when the engine passes over a signal an attached lever strikes the signal and turns it, throwing up a signal a mile ahead. When the engine reaches that signal this lever strikes it and lowers it, throwing up another signal a mile off. These signals are placed on each side of the track, and a train running north throws up a signal on the right hand side, while the south bound train is throwing up warnings on the opposite side of the track. Mr. Ellison's model is complete and works like a charm. He estimates that it will cost the railroads about ten dollars per mile to adopt the accident preventive, which will certally prevent them except on criminal negligen e of the engineers.

Mr. C. G. Wilson has come to the front again, and is now the inventor of the most perfect cotton press imaginable. Cotton can be packed in one-third of the time and closer in the bale by this system than any other known. Mr. Wilson has taken out a patent on it and will begin to solicit orders during the coming fall. Mr. Wilson is also the inventor of the "Wilson Champion Spark Arrester," which have been sold throughout the United States with wonderful success.

THEY WERE SHREWD ENOUGH. road Accidents.

THEY WERE SHREWD ENOUGH.

But the Officers Will Probably Neglect Then

Washington, Ga., February 26.—[Special.]
Those interested in the educational interests of
the counties are somewhat wrought up over an
occurance which took place recently at the examination of candidates for the position of

occurance when took place recently at the examination of candidates for the position of public school teachers.

It appears that the state school commissioner, Colonel Hook, has a certain class of questions propounded to applicants, and it also appears that the county commissioners of Taliaferro county hold their examination before the commissioners of this (Wilkes) county do. Several darkies wished to try their hands at teaching young ideas how to shoot, heard of the Taliaferro examination, and went from here over there and attempted to stand the examination and failed. They, however, got hold of the questions that they were required to answer, and gave diligent study to them, and when the examination took place in this county, they were cocked and primhd for the occasion. The affair leaked out on them in someway, and it is now said that the grand jury will hold a levee with the would be pedagogues at the May term of court. To say the least of it it was a shrewd dodge on the part of our "brothers in black."

POLITICS IN ELBERT.

The Candidates Coming to the Front Rap-

ELEERTON, Ga., February 26.—[Special.]—Politics are still looming up in Elbert. It seems evident now that Hon. Richard E. seems evident now that Hon. Richard E. Adams, present representative, will contest the field with Hon. Phil W. Davis, Mr. Joseph W. Rucker and others who may come out The contest promises to be a lively one.

It is currently reported that Mr. E. B. Starke will contest with D. B. Alexander, present incumbent, for the office of sheriff. Both are popular, clever and disabled men, and the race will be interesting.

There are no new developments in the senatorial race for the 30th district. Messrs. Shan, non and Harper, so far, have no opposition.

orial race for the 30th district. Messrs. Shar non and Harper, so far, have no opposition,

THE DEAD MAN'S GHOST Returns to Haunt the Prisoners Who Suc-

ceed Him.
Toccoa, Ga., February 26.—[Special.]—The
town council have had erected a new calaboose exactly on the same spot where the old one was burned Christmas eye, when Roland Tay

was burned Christmas eye, when Roland Taylor was cremated.

The negroes here look upon the new guardhouse with a superstitious awe, and to threaten to put one in strikes terror to his heart. They say the dead negro will surely come back at night, and one darky who was so unfortunate as to remain in custody over night, declares that about 10 o'clock something took him by the legs and pulled most vigorously for some time, all his efforts to release himself from the ghostly grasp being in vain. It is needless to say he slept but little the remainder of the night.

county. Having had the senator, Mon. 1. S. Daniel, at the last election, Madison will not have a candidate for that office in the next election. Elbert county seems to be having the fun of getting out the man for the next senator. Hon. Julius A. Greene, our present member of the house of representatives, has warm solicitations to offer again, and, if he should do so, would be hard to beat. But he will, probably, not be a candidate. In case he is not in the field, it is thought that Mr. James P. Gholstan will be a candidate, without opposition, for representative from this county. He is a strong man, and would make a good member. member.
Madison county is for Hon. H. H. Carlton

An Exciting Race Ahead.

Albany, Ga., February 26.—[Special.]—
The congressional race in this district promises to be an exciting one. Already several prominent gentlemen have been spoken of in this connection and their friends appear to be anxious to bring them forward. The present incumbent also has many admirers. I see some communications in The Constitution in regard to persons spoken of as successors to Hon. H. S. Turner. Said a prominent politician yesterday, "I think that his record has been such a good one that I would like to see him hold the position for life. I do not believe in turning a man out as soon as he becomes useful to his party. He has many friends and you will find that Dougherty county will stand up to him."

Stock Raising in Morgan. Madison, Ga., February 26.—[Special.]—Mr. C. T. Bishop, of this city, is writing for the Advertiser a series of letters on the subject of stock raising. Mr. Bishop is an enterprising northern man, who has been in our county about two years, and is now running a stock farm and livery stable, and has some of the finest blooded stock ever seen in Georgia. Mr. Bishop believes that stock raising can be carried on successfully in Morgan county, as our climate and lands are equally as well adapted to raising stock as Kentucky. He has some especially fine horses on his farm near this city.

An Editor Married.

IRWINTON, Ga., February 26.—[Special.]—
Our popular young editor of the Irwinton Appeal, Mr. Joseph Lingo, and Miss Ophelia
Branan were united in marriage last Thursday
at the residence of the bride's parent, Mr. G.
I Branan, Rev. Mr. W. S. Baker officiating.
After the ceremony a splendid reception was
given to the happy pair at the residence of the
groom's uncle, Mr. John T. Lingo.

ELBERTON, Ga., February 26.—[Epecial.]
There has been a scarcity of commercial fertilizers in Elberton for the last few days. Messrs. Swift Brothers and Gardner, Arnold & Co., both large manufacturers of the article, put in orders for material for more than they thought could be sold, but the demand is so great that both have run out. They made prompt arrangements to supply their customers with very little delay.

On the appearance of the first symptoms—as general debility, loss of appetite, pailor, chilly sensations, followed by night sweats and cough—prompt measures for relief should be taken. Consumptien is scrofulous disease of the lungs; therefore use the great anti-scrofula, or blood purifier and strength restorer, Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." Superior to cod liver oil as a nutritive, and unsurpassed as a pectoral. For weak lungs, spitting of blood, and kindred affections, it has no equal. Sold by druggists the world over. For Dr. Pierce's treatise on consumption, send 10 cents in stamps to World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

SCATTERED EVENTS.

Clipped From the Georgia Exchanges at Random.

nicide at Porter Springs-Con

Hook Indorsed-He Wrote a Di-vorce-Other Notes.

From the Newman, Ga., Herald,
Mrs. J. S. Williams has finished up this
week her thirtieth bridal order for this season.

LIVELY TIMES AHEAD. From the Walton, Ga., News. From the Walton, Ga., News.

It is generally understood that politics in old Walton will be lively this year.

EXTENSIVE AND INTENSIVE. From the Leary, Ga., Courier. From the Leary, Ga., Courier.

Our fellow-townsman, Captain P. E. Boyd, is one of the most extensive farmers in Georgia. He runs between ninety and one hundred plows, and will use about seven hundred tons of fertilizers this year. Five hundred tons of this will be a compost of kainit and cotton seed meal prepared by himself, while two hundred tons will be high grade guano.

HE WROTE A DIVORCE.

From the Louisville, Ga., News. Sam Holmes, colored, living in the seventyninth district, took a great notion some time
since to get rid of his better half and get him a
new one. Finding a woman who was willing
to marry him, he determined to make such a
showing as would cause a preacher to marry
them. So he sat down and wrote a strong
legal document in which he used the words
said and aforesaid quite often, and framed
what he thought would pass for a divorce. He
added to the document the names of W. L.
Phillips, solicitor of the county court, and P. J.
Stratferd, clerk of the superior court. Armed
with the home-made divorce he and his dusky
maid appeared before Rev. Burton, a colored
divine, to be pronounced one. The preacher
examined the divorce, and considering it genuine and according to the requirements of law,
he performed the marriage service. Some of
the neighbors have looked into the matter,
and discovered Sam's fraud, and they say
they will require him to answer to the charge
of bigamy. Sam Holmes, colored, living in the seventy-

FOUND DYING ON THE TRACK.

FOUND DYING ON THE TRACK.

From the Griffin, Ga., Sun.

This morning about day the body of Mr. J.

H. Bloodworth was found lying across the Central railroad track near the freight depot. His legs were across one of the rails of the side track and his body lay on the side of the steep embankment with his head down the side toward the street. It was at first supposed that Mr. Bloodworth was dead, but investigation showed that he was alive, though unconscious. Mr. Bloodworth was dead, but investigation showed that he was alive, though unconscious. Mr. Bloodworth left home about 9 o'clock Thursday night, and none of his family knew anything of his whereabouts until he was brought home yesterday morning. He was out on the cold ground in the pouring rain all night, and it will be almost a miracle if he research. Mr. Bloodworth's unfortunate acci. overs. Mr. Bloodworth's unfortunate accident is supposed to be due to a fit of mental ab-erration, and is profoundly regretted by his many friends in the city. We hope that his severe exposure may not cause him any serious illness, and that he may soon recover and be out again.

THE CORN WAS STOLEN. From the Dawsonville, Ga., Advertiser.

The editor of this paper had a turn of corn stolen from him a few nights back. The ag-The editor of this paper had a turn of cornstolen from him a few nights back. The aggravating circumstances connected with the case is that it was shelled corn and in a box. We do not allow little things like this to disturb our peace of mind, but if there is a repetition of the theft we shall feel like investing in a steel trap of the bear-catching capacity. Our printer says he has one he will loan us.

IT WAS SOMEWHAT ROMANTIC. From the Irwinton, Ga., Appeal. There was quite a romantic marriage in town last Friday night in the colored circle, at the office of the justice of the peace. The contracting parties were Rev. Padget, who is sixty years old, and Nora Smith, who is about

THE COLONEL'S WINE. rom the Fort Valley, Ga., Mirror. We are indebted to Colonel William J. An-We are indepted to Colonel William J. Anderson for a bottle of his excellent scuppernong wine of his own make. Colonel Anderson has on hand three er four barrels of his excellent wine that has not been opened, besides two or three hundred bottles. This wine is excellent as we can testify from our sample.

THE TOWN BUILDING UP.
From the McDonough, Ga., Weekly.
McDonough's building boom is on the increase. There are several new buildings being Bept but little the remainder of the night.

Polities in Madison.

Danielsville, February 26.—[Special.]—
The political pot is not yet boiling in this county. Having had the senator, Hon. Y. S.
Daniel, at the last election, Madison will not be a cardidate for the desired for the property of the proper

From the Jasper county, Ga., News.

Mr. F. C. Marks has in his possession a pair of plow hames, given him by Mr. E. Wynens eighteen years ago, and has been using them constantly since that time. Old Mr. John Wynens had thrown them away forty-five years before they were given to Mr. Marks. This is authentic.

From the Albany, Ga., News.

We were shown by Mr. J. W. Forrester,
Wednesday last, two colts raised on his farm Wednesday last, two colts raised on his farm near here, one nine months and the other two years old, that for size, shape, and the other essentials that go to make up a good horse, are the equal of any raised in the blue grass region of Kentucky. This but goes to prove that as fine stock can be raised in Georgia as in any other state in the union, and that Lee county is admirably suited to this business, if our farmers would only make the venture.

M'INTOSH VOUCHES FOR IT. From the Albany, Ga., News. We are reliably informed that John McCon. a negro, in the Redbone district, this county, planted his crop of English peas, and after they had been in the ground some time, chickens scratched them up and ate them. Nothing dented and to the chickens in the country dented and t

ens scratched them up and ate them. Nothing daunted, and not wishing to lose the peas, John caught the chickens, cut open their craws, extracted the seed and replanted them. He then sewed up their craws and turned the chickens loose, and strange to say, they are alive today and awaiting another opportunity of scratching up somebody's garden. This may sound a little unreasonable, but it was told to us by a gentleman whose veracity is not to be doubted, and can be proven by others. others.

From the Lumpkin, Ga., Ir dependent.

From the Lumpkin, Ga., independent.

The moon is as great a liar as any of the other false weather prophets: She may lie on her back or swing high north; she may be new. old, full or in quadratute; it is all the same, it rains when it pleases, turns cold in spite of the moon: neither do fish go to the moon to feed. But she gulfs the ignorant and superstitious, and lack of common intelligence in moon worshippers induce the moon to impose upon their fatuousness all their days, and make them thrice silly dupes. ake them thrice silly dupes.

THE ISSUE SQUARELY STATED. From the Swainsboro, Ga., Pine Forest.

From the Swainsboro, Ga., Pine Forest.

We want less talk and more action on the part of congressmen. Our people are unanimous for the repeal of the tax on liquor and tobacco. The government has just as much right to levy a tax on sugar, corn and cotton as upon liquor and tobacco. Such commodities as a people unanimously consume as they do liquor and tobacco must, of course, be among the necessaries of life. The internal revenuo system of taxation was conceived in a spirit of vindictiveness towards the south, and has been carried out to satisfy a morbid, jealous hatred, together with a view of filling the pockets of idle officeholders at the expense of the taxpayer. If for no other reason, this alone is sufficient to call for the repeal of the obnoxious and infamous revenue law.

COMMISSIONER HOOK INDORSED.

ever rank they came, were licensed to practice their empyracisms on the helpless little children, and at the expense of our public school fund. It cannot be denied that almost every man whose boy or girl had been through the od blue back spelling book, brought them before the board for a license and got it, too. The idea is to keep as much money in the family as we can, regardless of consequences.

Let us have not quite as many teachers and better ones, but a short while and we will have better results. One thoroughly competent and well paid teacher is worth more to a community than all the starved out, half handed teachers that can be raked together.

Long live Judge Hook for this action of his.

teachers that can be raked together.

Long live Judge Hook for this action of his.

SULCIDE OF MR. JOHN R. THORNTON.

From the Dahlonega, Ga., Signal.

A sad case of suicide occurred at Porter Springs, in this county, last Sunday abou 4 p. m., by the above named gentleman. He had spent the last three summers there—the first one as a guest, and the last two as clerk in the hotel. This winter he remained as a member of the family. He was complaining for a week, but had been in bed only four or five days, and, up to the day he killed himself, carefully concealed his disease from those nursing him, but Sunday morning told Colonel Farrow he had been deceiving him as to his disease, but it had reached a point where concealment was no longer possible, and though, mortifying to him, he must tell him that he had been diseased fifteen years ago and that it had re-appeared on him. The colonel talked kindly to him and sent for Dr. Jones, but about fifteen minutes before the doctor arrived, the colonel, while sitting in the piazza, only a short distance from his room, was startled by the report of a gun, and on running to the room found he had shot himself and was dead. Some families living in the yard were called and a messenger sent immediately for the coroner of the county. At 12 m., the next day, the coroner with a jury of twelve men, held an inquest and the result is given below. He left nothing giving any insight into his suicide and it can only be conjectured that the consciousness of having an incurable disease, so loathsome as that of syphilis, and the further consciousness that he had imposed upon kind persons extending him a liberal hospitality during the winter, by conmposed upon kind persons extending him a imposed upon kind persons extending him a liberal hospitality during the winter, by con-cealing his disease from them and that they must at last know it, was more than he could stand, and hence his course.

His remains were interred in the Yahoola

The following is a verdict of the jury; The following is a verdict of the jury;
The said John R. Thornton came to his
death on the 17th, Feb., 1888, from his own
hands, by placing a heavy charged single barrel breech loaded shot gun above his right eye,
discharging the load by placing a stick on the
trigger and blowing the whole top of his head
off. Cause unknown.

AN INDIAN RELIC.

A Marble Wash Basin Used by the Chero.

CUMMING, Ga., February 25.—[Special.]—Mr. Julian, of this county, is the owner of an Indian relic, to which considerable interest attaches. It is a marble wash basin which seems to have been wrought with the rudes implements As to the exact time this work implements As to the exact time this work was done no one now in the country seems to know. Nor is it known exactly from what particular quarry it was taken. Judge Daniel, one of the judges of the Cherokee nation of Indians, and whose residence was once on Long Swamp creek, a short distance east of where Messrs. S. C. Tate and William Tate, now lives in Pickers county, once owned this Messrs. S. C. Tate and William Tate, now lives, in Pickens county, once owned this basin, and presented it to Mr. Samuel Julian, the grandfather of the present owner. Mr. Samuel Julian resided at the time on the federal road which crosses Forsyth county from west to east. Now, where Judge Daniel obtained the basin, whether he had it made, or whether some Indian admirer made and gave it to him or not is unknown. The time of ity manufacture antedates the memory of living manufacture antedates the memory of livin people. The wash basin is a relic of curiosi and interest.

He Carved the Old Man,

He Carved the Old Man,

ALBANY, Ga., February 26.—[Special.]—Yesterday afternoon a young negro, John McFarland, unon the Kendrick place in this county, had a lover's quarrel with his affianced, the daughter of old man Henry Jackson, a tenant upon the same plantation. John informed his girl that the engagement was off, whereupon the old party became angry, slapped his jaws and ordered him out of the house. This harsh treatment before his sweetheart proved too much for John, who thereupon drew his knife, cutting the old man across the chest, the blade penetrating both sides of the breastbone and entering the lung. The wounded man was brought to the city for surgical treatment. His injury is a dangerous one. injury is a dangerous one

Burglary in Americus. AMERICUS, Ga., February 26.—[Special.]—
Last night the large grocery house of Buchanan & Bell was burglarized and a wagon load of goods taken therefrom. Entrance to the store was effected through the front door, which opens upon one of the best lighted and voliced streets in the city. Considerable cash was also taken by the burglars. The police are at sea taken by the burglars. The police are at sea as to who did the job.

Albert Cox as a Farmer.

Madison, Ga., February 26.—[Special.] Colonel A. H. Cox, of Atlanta, is a model farmer. Last year he purchased the Crawford plantation, one of the most fertile places in Morgan county, and has made some wonderful changes on the plantation. This year he is going in more extensively, and says he is plan-ning for a larger crop than ever.

When it Will Take Place. Norwood, Ga., February 23.—Editors Constitution: I desire to correct a mistake made in your issue of the 22nd instant by stating that our Y. M. C. A. building was not dedicated on last Sabbath. The report must have grown out of the fact that we held our first service in the building on that day, but the formal dedication services will be held on the lat of Auril proxime. on the 1st of April proximo

CARTERSVILLE, Ga., February 26. - [Special.] The company recently organized here to work the graphite discoveries at Stegall's station, is destined to do big business. It has demonstrated that success is certain, and its progress will be watched with interest. Acquitted of Blame.

CUTHBERT, Ga., February 26.—[Special.]— Charles Solomon, oharged with the crime of arson had a hearing and was discharged. The two negro boys arrested with him were also heard. One of them was discharged, the other held to answer the charge at May term of

From the Americus Republican.

In the flower yard of the property of the late W. A. Black, in which Mr. J. J. Nicholson W. A. Black, in which Mr. J. J. Nicholson now lives, on Lee street, is a variegated japonica, said to be the only one of the kind in the United States. It is now in bloom and the flowers are most beautiful, looking like wax. The shrub was a present, by a Charleston friend, to the late Mrs. Albert Rees, over thirty years ago. We hear that two gentlemen from Charleston, S. C., when on a visit to Americus, were shown this shrub when in full bloom. One of them was so carried away by its beautiful to the proper the same of the way as of carried away by its beautiful the same of the way as of carried away by its beautiful the same of the way as of carried away by its beautiful the same of the way as of carried away by its beautiful the same of the way as of carried away by its beautiful the same of the way as of the way is the same of the way as of the way by the same of the way as of the way by the beautiful the way is the same of the way is the same of the way is the way in the way is the way in the way is the way is the way in the way is the w one of them was so carried away by its beautiful filowers, that he offered fifteen hundred dollars for it, but the money could not purchase it. We have been informed that efforts have been made to propagate another from have been made to propagate another from cuttings and roots of this one, but they have all failed.

From the Dublin, Ga., Post. Pear trees are in bloom. From the Abbeville, Ga., Times.

Peach and plum trees are blooming. From the Dalton, Ga., Citizen. There are not many farmers in town these days—an indication that early farm work is progressing.

COLLINS IN FLAMES.

A Destructive Fire Rages in Sa-

Losses and the Insurance-A Fall Through the Burning Building-Cut Off From Escape.

SAVANNAH, Ga., February 26 .- [Special.]-This afternoon, between 5 and 6 o'clock, a fire broke out on Second avenue and Lincoln street, in a double tenement owned by J. S. Collins. The flames spread rapidly and destroyed the two tenements, and communicating with adjacent structures, consumed a cottage occupied by Collins himself, and an unoccupied grocery. The residence of John Gould was also destroyed. The loss is about \$8,500. Gould lost about \$2,500 in house and furniture: insuran5e \$2,000. J. Adams, a ten-ant of Collins, lost \$1,200 on his furniture, which was insured for \$800, and J. M. Hamilton suffered a loss of \$800, partially insured

During the progress of the fire, fireman J. J. Conally fell through the floor of a burning building and was badly bruised. He was rescued from his perilous position and carried home on an ambulance to his home on Jefferson and Huntington streets. Another young man found himself in a trying situation. Walter Laroche and a companion mounted to the second story of Collins's house to aid in the removal of furniture and valuables. Laroche continued to work zealously for a time, when he discovered he was alone and unable to return for the flames. He made his escape by leaping to the ground, his fall being made easy by a convenient mattress. The citizens seemed to accept the fire as the providential continuance of the Jasper festival. The afternoon was clear and beautiful. The houses were surrounded by extensive open grounds, which were thronged with many thousands of ladies and gentlemen, be sides almost an equal number of a lower caste.

The Schoolhouse Burned Down. ALBANY, Ga., February 26,-[Special,]-The ALBANY, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]—The little log schoolhouse in the Parkerville neighborhood, Worth county, was burned down last Saturday. It was situated in the midst of the pine forest a half mile from any residence. The teacher from some cause had asked the children to pile a quantity of pine straw around the house. The turpentine farmers fired the woods to burn away the underbrush, etc., from around the trees. The straw ignited, and the house, with all the children's school books, was destroyed.

GEORGIA NEWS BRIEFED.

The rice planters have no idle moments just New buildings have commenced to go up in

It is conceded that there will be more cotton planted this year in Dawson county than has ever been in one year before.

Raft Martin, aged about 10 years, son of Mr. J. L. Martin, of Toccoa, fell at the rink Satur-day night while skating and broke his arm. The largest edition of a newspaper ever published in Washington came out this week. It was the Christian Worker, and 4,000 copies At the recent election in Miller county, Mr. John Hornsby, one of the rising young men of that county, was elected sheriff, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. J. A. J. Kimbrell.

It is reported that a gentleman living in Jackson county has located a large silver mine. An Indian told this gentleman about the mine and he has been working a long time to find it and only a short time ago succeeded in finding it.

n finding it.

Mr. J. M. Veal, of Oconee county, had his
dwelling burned on Thursday night. The fire Mr. J. M. veal, of Oconee county, had his dwelling burned on Thursday night. The fire caught from the stove pipe in the cook room about 11 o'clock. Everything in the house was destroyed and Mr. Veal's loss is about three thousand dollars.

three thousand dollars.

Wilkes county has four candidates for the legislature. Colonels E. Y. Hill, J. Q. Adams, W. M. Sims and Dr. J. H. Walton, are pretty evenly balanced as to strength. They are men groomed and caparisoned and champs the bits impatiently as if eager for the fray, while the occasional nicker of a dark horse is heard in the thicket.

horse is heard in the thicket.

Engine No. 66, formerly the "Newman," which drew the accommodation train on the S. G. & N. A. R. R., blew up yesterday morning just above Creswell, and scattered broken parts of the locomotive for hundreds of yards slight cut on the head from a piece of glass out of the cab window.

Favor to the Whisky Ring.

rom the Butler, Ga., Herald. The little distiller in the mountains, distil-The fittle distinct in the modulatins, distilling a gallon or two of whisky a day, must at once pay the tax on the product of his labor—whether corn whisky or brandy from fruit. The rich distiller, making a thousand gallons or more a day, is allowed to put the whisky he makes into a bonded warehouse, and keep it there there were if he sees proper and the makes into a bonded warehouse, and keep it there three years if he sees proper, and the United States will pay men to guard it and take care of it for him during all that time. At the end of three years, when his whisky by reason of its age is worth about twice as much as it was when he put it in, he is allowed to take it out, and instead of paying a tax on the forty gallons that was in his barrel when he put it in, he is only required to pay a tax on put it in, he is only required to pay a tax on thirty-two and one half gallons. In other words, the [United State pay him a premium to encourage him to let his whisky lie in bond until it double in value.

And this is the law that our free trade friends wish to stand

friends wish to stand.

THE "OPEN" SEASON. From the Walton, Ga., News. This year spring has got in ahead of poets. From the Clarkesville, Ga., Advertiser. Spring poetry is rather late sprouting this

From the Fort Gaines, Ga., Star. Corn planting will begin in earnast next week. Again we say, remember the short western crop and plant heavily.

From the Hinesville, Ga., Gazette. The LeConte pear trees are giving evidence of the approach of spring. They are white with

blossoms.

From the Milledgeville, Ga., Recorder.

The woods are full of robins and blackbirds. We never saw so many large droves of the latter. From the Douglasville, Ga., Star.

The peach trees are budding, bluebirds singing, robins chirping, sun shining, and soft breeze is stirring this fine morning of the 18th day of Ferruary, 18th, Yes, and down in the little valleys and up on the blue wreathed and pine topped hill sides the planters are preparing the soil for the cotton and corn crop. Glong, Nance; you Riley; get up, there; you two mules got ter put in and tend er mighty big crap this season, so better git along lively.

From the Covington, Ga., Star.

livery.

From the Covington, Ga., Star.

The weeping willows about Covington have been leafing for a week, and are as fresh and green looking as a fine wheat patch.



rubbing, twisting, wrecking way. Join that large army of sensible, economical people, who from experience have learned that James Pyle's Pearline, used as directed on each package, saves

time, labor, rubbing, wear and tear. Your Clothes are worn out more by washing than wearing. It is to your advantage to try Pearline.

JAMES PYLE, New York Sold Everywhere,

MEDICAZ. SIMMONS REGULATOR

CONSTIPATION.

"My attention, after suffering with Constipation for two or three years, was called to Simmons Liver Regulator, and having tried almost everything else concluded to try it. I first took a wineglassful and afterwards reduced the dose to a teaspoonful (as per directions) after each meal. I found that it had done me so much good that! continued it until I took two bottles. Since then I have not experienced any difficulty. I keep it in my house and would not be without it, but have no use for it, having cured, me."—GEO. W. SIMS, Assistant Clerk Superior Court, Blob Co., Ga:

be without it, but have no use for it, having cured me."—Geo. W. Sims, Assistant Clerk Superior Court, Blbb Co., Ga:

"Having led a sedentary life for a number of years my bowels became very trregular and my habit constipated. By the advice of friends I was induced to resort to Simmons Liver Regulator and I now enjoy better health than I have known for years."—Geo. W. ECKERT, Water Dep't, Phila.

Be not Imposed upon,

Examine to see that you get the genuine distinguished from all frauds and imitations by our red Z trade neak on the front of the Wrapper, and on the side, the seal and signature of J. H. Zeilin & Co.

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D. C. BACON, Pres. M. F. AMOROUS, Gen. Mg4

Humphries St. & E. T., V. & G. Railway.

MILLS. On Line C. Ra R. & E. T., V. &G. Ry.

Long Leaf Pine, KILN-DRY DRESSED FLOORING CEILING. WEATHERBOARDING,

SHINGLES AND LATHS. BRIDGE AND TRESTLE TIMBERS. Best in quality, lowest in price. Write for estimates on house bills. jan 21 2p n r m

LUMBER!

LONG LEAF YELLOW PINE

FLOORING, CEILING. WEATHERBOARDING, SHINGLES LATHS, MOULDINGS, ETC.

HUDSON & DOBBS,

Cor. Hunter St. & CentralRR TELEPHONE 1040. TELEPHONE LOW.

TELEPHONE AND THE MARCH, 1888.—Will be sold before the courthouse, door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in March, 1888, within the legal-hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

One lady's gold watch, one razor, one pistol, one, pocket-book, one breast-pin and three dollars and eighty five cents in cash. Levied on as the property of James Harris to satisfy a h. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta, for use of officers of court, vs. James Harris.

Harris.

Also at the same time and place, one top side bar buggy and harness, one ship body, side bar, top buggy and barness, one no top buggy, made by Woodhull, one top Dexter springs buggy and harness, one leather curtain landeau carriage and double harness, made by Milburn Wagon company; one glassfront landeau carriage and set double harness, made by J. M. Smith; one extension top carriage and harness, made by Milburn Wagon company; one round glass front carriage and harness, one top and spring buggy harness, two two-horse wagons and two double sets harness; two doubless front landeaus and two sets double harness, mounted, one of them made by McLain & Kendall and the other by Fizgerald & Co.; one Berling glass front carriage wagons and two double sets harness; two glass front landeaus and two sets double harness, mounted, one of them made by McLain & Kendail and the other by Fizgerald & Co.; one Berlin glass front carriage and set double harness, made by Fitzgerald & Co.; one leather top landeau carriage and set double harness, made by McLain & Kendail; one fair and well equipped hearse, made by Fitzgerald & Co.; one complete glass floot carriage, made by Fitzgerald & Co.; one complete glass floot carriage, made by Fitzgerald & Co.; one complete glass floot carriage, made by Fitzgerald & Co.; one complete glass floot carriage, made by Fitzgerald & Co.; one complete glass floot carriage, made by Fitzgerald & Co.; osatisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of H. F. Walker vs. Chambers & Co. Also at the same time and p'ace, that city lot in city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, Georgia, in the 14th district of said county, in land lot 51, beginning on the north side of East Cain street at a point 200 feet east from Butler and running east on Cain street 50 feet front, and running back from Cain same width 96½ feet, more or less, to lot No. 35, known and distinguished as lot No. 48 of G. W. Adair's plat. Levied on as the property of Laban F. Smith, to satisfy a fi fa. issued from 1234th district G. M., Fulton county, Ga., in favor of Rice & Wyly vs. Laban F. Smith; defendant holding a bond for titles to said land from J. Russell Hodge, with purchase money paid, except about thirty dollars.

Also at the same time and place, a tract of land in the county of Fulton, part of the west half of land lot No. 89, bounded as follows: Regimning at a point on the west line of said land lot 585 feet and 8 finches from the southwest corner, running land south line to the west line of said land lot, thence south to beginning point. Levied on as the property of S. B. Lassalle to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor or Helchard C. Cam as the property of A. A. DeLoach & Bro., to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulto

U S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

DY VIRTUE OF A FIERI FACIAS ISSUED OUT of the circuit court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia in favor of the plaintif in the following stated case, towit: James H. Low vs. John M. Zachry, I have this day leveled upon as the property of the defendant, John M. Zachry, the following described property, towit: All that tract or barcel of land lying and being in, originally Newton county, now Rockdale county, Georgia, known as parts of lots two hundred and sixty-four (264) in the tenth (10th) district and parts of lots three hundred and sixty-eight (388), in the sixteenth (16th) district and parts of lots three hundred and sixty-eight (388), in the sixteenth (16th) district of originally Newton now Rockdale county, Georgia, bounded as follows. On the south by Decatur road; on the east by J. H. Griffin: on the north by James Hargrove: on the west by W. G. Tanner; containing two hundred (200) acres, Also house and lot and part of lot of land number two hundred and seventy-four (274), the place where the said defendant, John M. Zachry, resided at the date of mortgage, towit: January 14th, 1880, bounded as follows: On the south by Decatur street; on the east by 16th of W. H. Lee, E. Roberts, E. B. Roper, C. Sins, G. W. Gleason and J. H. Tenner; on the north by lands of A. C. Travis, and on the west by Francis street and lands of D. W. Hudson, all in the town of Conyets, Georgia, containing forty-four (44) acres; also lots and parts of lots number two hundred and twenty-nine (229), two hundred and thirty (20) and two hundred and fifty one (251), containing four hundred and fifty (450) acres more or less, lying its Newton county, Georgia, and bounded as follows: On the east by Yellow river and lands of A. Means, on the south by lands of T. M. Menewather and J. H. Aldman, and on the west by lands of C. T. Zachry and A. Means, on the north by lands of A. Means and J. F. Griffin, with all the rights, members and appurtenances to the said property in any wise appertaining or bel Dated at Atlanta, Ga., February 4, 1888.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Preached Yesterday In Brooklyn Tabernacle.

Eighth of the Series of Sermons to the Wo-men of America—"The Grandmother and Her Grandchildron."

BROOKLYN, February 26.—[Special.]—The Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D., preached in the Brooklyn tabernacle today the eighth of his series of "Sermons to the Women of America with Important Hints to Men." His aubject was: "The Grandmother and Her Grandchildren." A vast congregation was present. The opening hymn begins:

"Give to the wind thy fears.

Hope and be undermayed:
God hears thy sighs and counts thy tears,
God shall lift up thy head."

Dr. Talmage's text was from II Timothy 1.

5: "The unfeigned faith that is in ithee, which dwelt first in thy grandmother Lois." The eloquent preacher said: In this love letter which Paul, the old minis

ter, is writing to Timothy, the young minister, the family record is brought out. Paul practically says: "Timothy, what a good grand-mother you had. You ought to be better than most folks, because not only was your mothe good but your grandmother. Two precedin generations of piety ought to give you a mighty push in the right direction." The fact was that Timothy needed encouragement. He was in poor health, having a weak stomach, and was dyspeptic, and Paul prescribed for him tonic, "a little wine for thy stomach's sake"not much wine, but a little wine, and only as a medicine. And if the wine then had been as much adulterated with logwood and strych-nine as our modern wines, he would not have prescribed any.

prescribed any.

But, Timothy, not strong physically, is encouraged spiritually by the recital of grandmotherly excellence, Paul hinting to him, as I hint this day to you, that God sometimes gathers up as in a reservoir away back of the active generations of today a godly influence, and then in response to prayer lets down the power upon children and grandchildren and great grandchildren. The world is woefully in want of a table of statisties in regard to what is the protractedness and immensity of great grandchildren. The world is woefully in want of a table of statistics in regard to what is the protractedness and immensity of influence of one good woman in the church and world. We have accounts of how much ovil has been wrought by Margaret, the mother of criminals, who lived near a hundred years ago, and of how many hundreds of criminals her descendants furnished for the penitentiary and the gallows, and how many hundreds of thousands of dollars they cost this country in their arraignment and prison support, as well as in the property they burglarized or destroyed. But will not some one come out with brain comprehensive enough and heart warm enough and pen keen enough to give us the facts in regard to some good woman of a hundred years ago, and let us know how many Christian men and women and reformers and useful people have been found among her descendants, and how many, asylums and colleges and churches they built, and how many millions of dollars they contributed for humanitarian and Christian purposes?

The good women whose tombstones were lanted in the eighteenth century are more alive for good in the nineteenth century than they were before, as the good women of this nineteenth century will be more alive for good in the twentieth century than now. Mark you, I have no idea that the grandmothers was any latter than their grandfaughters. you, I have no idea that the grandmother were any better than their granddaughter. You cannot get very old people to talk muce about how things were when they were boy and girls. They have a reticence and a nor committalism which makes me think they fee themselves to be the custodians of the retutation of their early comrades. Whill our dear old folks are rehearsing the follies of the present, if you not them on the witness.

ntation of their carly comrades. While our dear old folks are rehearsing the follies of the present, if you put them on the witness stand and cross-examine them as to how things were seventy years ago, the silence becomes oppressive.

A celebrated Frenchman by the name of Volney, visited this country in 1796, and he says of woman's diet in those times: "It a premium was offered for a regimen most destructive to health, none could be devised more efficacious for these ends than that in use among these people." That eclipses our lobster salad at midnight. Everybody talks about the dissipations of modern society and how womanly health goes down under it, but it was worse a hundred years ago, for the chaplain of a French regiment in our revolutionary war wrote in 1782, in his book of American women, saying. "They are tall and well proportioned, their features are generally regular, their complexions are generally fair and without color. At twenty years of age the women have no longer the freshness of youth. At thirty or forty they are decrepit." In 1812 a foreign consul wrote a book entitled, "A'sketch of the United Stales at the commencement of the present Century," and he saws of the women of those times: "At the "A'sketch of the United States at the co-mencement of the present Century," and says of the women of those times: "At t-age of thirty all their charms have dis-peared." One glance at the portraits of t-women a hundred years ago and their style dress makes us wender how they ever g their breath. All this makes me think it she express rail train is no more an improv-ment on the old canal boat, or the telegrap no more an improvement on the old-time dle-bags, than the women of our day are improvement on the women of our last

improvement on the women of our last century.

But still, notwithstanding that those times were so much morse than ours, there was a glorious race of godly wowen, seventy and a hundred years ago, who held the world back from sin and lifted it toward yirtue, and without their evalted and sanctified influence before this the last good influence would have perished from the earth. Indeed all over this land there are seared today—not so much in churches, for many of them are too feelle to come—a great many aged grandmothers. They sometimes feel that the world has gone past them, and they have an idea they are of little account. Their head sometimes gets aching from the racket of the grandchildren down stairs or in the the next room. They steady themselves by the hanisters as they go up and down. When they get a cold it hangs on to them longer than it used to. They cannot bear to have the grandchildren down stairs or in the family discipling that they would spoil all the youngsters of the household by too great leniency. These old folkare the resort when great trouble come, and there is a calming and soothing power in the touch of an aged hand that is almost supermatural. They feel they are almost through with the journey of life and read the old book mere than they used to, hardly knowing which most they enjoy, the Old Testament or the New and often stop and dwell tearfully over the family record half way between. We half them homestead. Blessed is that household that has in it a grandmother Lois. Where she is angels are hovering round and God is in the room. May her last days be like those lovely autumnal days that we call Indian summer.

I never knew the joy of having a grandmother; that is the disadvantage of being the youngest child of the family. The elder members only have that benediction. But, though she went up out of this life before I began it. I have heard of her faith in God, that brought all her children into the kingdom and two of them into the ministry, and then brought all her grandchildren into th

Is it not time that you and I do two limins awing open a picture gallery of the wrink! faces and stooped shoulders of the past, a call down from their heavenly thrones t godly grandmothers, to give them our than and then persuade the mothers of teday the they are living for all time, and that again, the sides of every cradle in which a child rocked beat the two eternities.

Here we have an arrived undiscussed at

Here we have an untried, undiscussed an unexplored subject. You often hear about your induence upon your own children—I at not talking about that. What about your influence upon the twentieth century, upon the fortieth century upon the year two thousand, upon the year four thousand, if the world lasts so long. The world lasts so long. The world lasts so long they work stood four thousand years before Christ came it is not unreasonable to suppose that it may stand four thousand years after His artival Four thousand years it may be swinging back into righteousness. By the ordinary rate of multiplication, of the world's population in contury your descendants will be over six

CONSTIPATION.

"Having led a sedentary life for a number of years my bowels became very irregular and my habit constipated. By the advice of friends I was induced to resort to Simmons Liver Regulator and I now into the control of t

ATLANTA LUMBER COMPANY,

YARDS. Humphries St. E. T., V. & G. Railway.

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Walton

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MILLS, On Line C. R. R. & E. T., V. &G. Ry.

Long Leaf Pine, KILN-DRY DRESSED FLOORING CEILING, WEATHERBOARDING,

SHINGLES AND LATHS. BRIDGE AND TRESTLE TIMBERS. Best in quality, lowest in price. Write for esti-ates on house bills. jan 21 2p n r m

LUMBER

LONG LEAF

YELLOW PINE

FLOORING, CEILING, WEATHERBOARDING,

SHINGLES LATHS, MOULDINGS, ETC. HUDSON & DOBBS.

Cor. Hunter St. & CentralRR.

TELEPHONE 1040. TELEPHONE IGEO.

THE MARCH, 1888.—Will be sold before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in March, 1888, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

One lady's gold watch, one racor, one pistol, one, pocket-book, one breast-pin and three dollars and eighty five cents in cash. Levied on as the property of James Harris to satisfy a h. fa. issued from city. court of Atlanta, for use of officers of court, vs. James Harris.

nun, one top Dexter springs buggy, made by Woodleather curtain landeau carriage and double harness, made by Milburn Wagon company; one glassfront landeau carriage and set double harness, made
by J. M. Smith; one extension top carriage and harness, made by Milburn Wagon company; one round
glass front carriage and harness, one top;
and spring buggy harness, two two-horsewagons and two double sets harness; two glass front
landeaus and two sets double harness, mounted, oneof them made by McLain & Kendall and the otherby Fizgerald & Co.; one Berlin glass front carriage
and set double harness, made by Fitzgerald & Co. of them made by McLain & Kendall and the other by Fizgerald & Co.; one Berlin glass front carriage and set double harness, made by Fitzgerald & Co.; one leather top landeau carriage and set double harness, made by McLain & Kendall; one fair and well equipped hearse, made by Fitzgerald & Co.; one complete glass front carriage, made by Fitzgerald & Co.; one complete glass front carriage, made by Fitzgerald & Co.; one complete glass front carriage, made by Fitzgerald & Co. Levied on as the property of Chambers & Co. Also at the same time and p'ace, that city for in city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, Georgia, in the lith district of said county, in land lot 51, beginning on the north side of East Cain street at a point 200 feet east from Butler and running east on Cain street 50 feet front, and running back from Cain same width 96½ feet, more or less, to lot No. 35, known and distinguished as lot No. 48 of G. W. Adair's plat. Levied on as the property of Laban F. Smith, to satisfy a fifa, issued from 123th district G. M., Fulton county, Ga., in favor of Rice & Wyly vs. Laban, F. Smith; defendant holding a bond for titles to said land from J. Russell Hodge, with purchase money yaid, except about thirty dollars.

Also at the same time and place, a tract of land in the county of Fulton, part of the west half of land lot No. 85, bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the west line of said land to 383 feet and 8 finches from the southwest corner, running east yarallel with the south line of said land lot, thence south to beginning point. Levied on as the property of S. B. Lassalle to satisfy a fifa, issued from Fulton superior court in favor or Richard C. Cammacy vs. S. B. Lassalle to satisfy a fifa, issued from Fulton superior court in favor or Hichard C. Cammacy vs. S. B. Lassalle to satisfy a fifa, issued from Fulton superior court in favor or Hichard C. Cammacy vs. S. B. Lassalle to satisfy a fifa, issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Huntley & Hammond vs. A. A. DeLoach & Bro., to satisfy a fifa, is su

U.S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

DY VIRTUE OF A FIERI FACIAS ISSUED OUT of the circuit court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia in favor of the plaintiff in the following stated case, towit: James H. Low vs. John M. Zachry, I have this day levied upon as the property of the defendant, John M. Zachry, the following described property towit: All that tract or barcel of land lying and being in, originally Newton county, now Rockdale county, Georgia, known as parts of lots two hundred and sixty-four (264) in the tenth (10th) district of originally Newton now Rockdale county, Georgia, bounded as follows. On the south by Decatur road; on the east by J. H. Griffin: on the north by James Hargrove: on the west by W. G. Tanner; containing two hundred (200) acres. Also house and lot and part of lot of land number two hundred and seventy-four (274), the place where the said defendant, John M. Zachry, resided at the date of mortgage, towit: January 14th, 1880, bounded as follows: On the south by Decatur street; on the east by lots of W. Gleason and J. H. Tenner; on the north by lands of A. C. Travis, and on the west by Francis street and lands of D. W. Hudson, all in the town of Conyers, Georgia, containing forty-four (44) acres; also lots and parts of lots number two hundred and two hundred and fifty one (251), containing four hundred and street of lots number two hundred and such parts of lots number two hundred and fifty one (251), containing four hundred and fifty of the containing four hundred and fifty of the country bearing on the south by lands of T. M. Menewather and J. H. Aldman, and on the west by lands U S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

Dated at Atlanta, Ga., February 4, 1988.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Preached Yesterday In Brooklyn Tabernacle.

Eighth of the Series of Sermons to the Wo-men of America—"The Grandmother and Her Grandchildren."

BROOKLYN, February 26.—[Special.]—The Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D., preached in the Brooklyn tabernacle today the eighth of his series of "Sermons to the Women of America with Important Hints to Men." His aubject was: "The Grandmother and Her Grandchildren." A vast congregation was present. The opening hymn begins:

"Give to the wind thy fears.

Hope and be undismayed:
God hears thy sighs and counts thy tears,
God shall lift up thy head."

Dr. Talmage's text was from II Timothy 1. 3: "The unfeigned faith that is in thee, which dwelt first in thy grandmother Lois."

The eloquent preacher said: In this love letter which Paul, the old minister, is writing to Timothy, the young minister, the family record is brought out. Paul practically says: "Timothy, what a good grand-mother you had. You ought to be better than most folks, because not only was your mother good but your grandmother. Two preceding generations of piety ought to give you a mighty push in the right direction." The fact was that Timothy needed encouragement. He was in poor health, having a weak stomach, and was dyspeptic, and Paul prescribed for him a tonic, "a little wine for thy stomach's sake" not much wine, but a little wine, and only as a medicine. And if the wine then had been as much adulterated with logwood and strych-nine as our modern wines, he would not have

as much adulterated with logwood and strychnine as our modern wines, he would not have prescribed any.

But, Timothy, not strong physically, is oncouraged spiritually by the recital of grand-motherly excellence, Faul hinting to him, as I hint this day to you, that God sometimes gathers up as in a reservoir away back of the active generations of today a godly influence, and then in response to prayer lets down the power upon children and grandchildren and grandchildren and great grandchildren. The world is weefully in want of a table of statistics in regard to what is the protractedness and immensity of influence of one good woman in the church and world. We have accounts of how much evil has been wrought by Margaret, the mother of criminals, who lived near a hundred years ago, and of how many hundreds of criminals her descendants furnished for the penitentiary and the gallows, and how many hundreds of thousands of dollars they cost this country in their arraignment and prison support, as well as in the property they burglarized or destroyed. But will not some one come out with brain comprehensive enough and heart warm enough and pen keen enough to give us the facts in regard to some good woman of a hundred years ago, and let us know how many Christian men and women and reformers and useful people have been found among her descendants, and how many asylums and colleges and churches they contributed for humanitarian and Christian purposes?

The good women whose tombstones were

The good women whose tombstones were The good women whose tombstones were planted in the eighteenth century are more alive for good in the nineteenth century than they were before, as the good women of this nineteenth century will be more alive for good in the twentieth century than now. Mark you, I have no idea that the grandmothers were any better than their granddauchters. You cannot get very old people to talk much about how things were when they were boys and girls. They have a reticence and a non-committalism which makes me think they feel themselves to be the custodians of the reputation of their early comrades. While our dear old folks are rehearsing the follies of the present, if you put them on the witness stand and cross-examine them as to how things were seventy years ago, the silence becomes oppressive.

stand and cross-examine them as to how things were seventy years ago, the silence becomes oppressive.

A celebrated Frenchman by the name of Volney, visited this country in 1796, and he says of woman's diet in those times: "If a premium was offered for a regimen most destructive to health, none could be devised more efficacious for these ends than that in use among these people." That eclipses our lobster salad at midnight. Everybody talks about the dissipations of modern society and how womanly health goes down under it, but it was worse a hundred years ago, for the chaplain of a French regiment in our revolutionary war wrote in 1782, in his book of American women, saying: "They are tall and well proportioned, their features are generally regular, their complexions are generally fair and without color. At twenty years of age the women have no longer the freshness of youth. At thirty or forty they are decrepit." In 1812 a foreign consul wrote a book entitled, "A sketch of the United States at the commencement of the present Century," and he says of the women of those times: "At the age of thirty all their charms have disappeared." One glance at the portraits of the women a hundred years ago and their style of dress makes us wonder how they ever got their breath. All this makes me think that the express rall train is no more an improvement on the old canal boat, or the telegraph no more an improvement on the women of our day are an improvement on the women of our day are an improvement on the women of our day are an improvement on the women of our last century."

But still, notwithstanding that these times

dle-bags, than the women of our day are an improvement on the women of our last century.

But still, notwithstanding that those times were so much morse than ours, there was a glorious race of godly women, seventy and a hundred years ago, who held the world back from sin and lifted it toward yirtue, and without their exalted and sanctified influence before this the last good influence would have perished from the earth. Indeed all over this land there are seated today—not so much in churches, for many of them are too feeble to come—a great many aged grandmothers. They sometimes feel that the world has gone past them, and they have an idea they are of little account. Their head sometimes gets aching from the racket of the grandchildren down stairs or in the the next room. They steady themselves by the banisters as they go up and down. When they get a cold it hangs on to them longer than it used to. They cannot bear to have the grandchildren punished even when they deserve it, and have so relaxed their ideas of family discipline that they would spoil all the youngsters of the bousehold by too great leniper. These ald folks.

the fulfillment of the promise to him. I cannot dis-cern the new birth nor its fruit, but every symptom of captivity to Satan, the world and self-will. This, this is what distresses me; and in connection with this his being shut out from ordinances at a dis-tance from Christians; shut up with those who for-get God, profitue His name and break his Sabbaths; men who often live and die like beasts, yet are ac-countable creatures, who must answer for every tance from Christians; shut up with those who for get 650d, profible His name and break his Sabbaths; men who often live and die like beasts, yet are accountable creatures, who must answer for every moment of time and every word, thought and action. O, Lord, many wonders hast thou shown me. Thy ways of dealing with me and mine have not been common ones; add this wonder to the rest. Call, convert, regenerate and establish a sailor in the faith. Lord, all things are possible with Thee; glorify Thy Son and extend His kingdom by sea and land; take the prey from the strong. I roll him over upon Thee. Meny friends try to comfort me; miserable comforters are they all. Thou art the God of consolation; only confirm to me Thy precious word, on which Thou causedst me to hope in the day when Thou saidst to me, "Leave thy fatherless children. I will preserve them alive." Only let this life be a spiritual life and put a blank in Thy hand as to all temporal things. I wait for Thy salvation. Amen.

— With such a grandmother, would you not have a right to expect a George W. Bethune? and all thousands converted through his ministry may date the saving power back to Isabella Graham.

God fill the earth and the heavens with such

God fill the earth and the heavens with such God fill the earth and the heavens with such grandmothers; we must some day go up and thank these dear old souls. Surely Gods will let us go up and tell them of the results of their influence. Among our first questions in heaven will be, "Where is grandmother?" They will point her out, for we would hardly know her even if we had seen her on earth, so bent over with years once and there so straight, so dim of eyes through the blinding of earthly tears and now her eye as clear as heaven, so full of aches and pains once and now so agile with celestial health, the wrinkles blooming into carnation roses, and her step like the roe on the mountains. Yes, I must see her, my grandmother on my father's side, Mary McCoy, descendant of the Scotch. When I first spoke to an audience in Glasgow, Scotland, and felt

descendant of the Scotch. When I first spoke to an audience in Glasgow, Scotland, and felt somewhat diffident, being a stranger, I began by telling them my grandmother was a Soctch woman, and then there went up a shout of welcome which made me feel as easy as I do here. I must see her.

You must see those women of the early nineteenth century and of the eighteenth century, the answer of whose prayers is in your welfare today. God bless all the aged women up and down the land and in all lands. What a happy thing Pomponius Atticus to say when making the funeral address of his mother: "Though I have resided with her sixty-seven years, I was never once reconciled to her, because there never happened the least discord between us, and consequently there was no read of reconcilistics." When it a pass, for

hundred, and by two centuries at least over a hundred thousand, and ansume, perhaps two hundred thousand, and an influence for good or evil. And if ha two as influence for good or evil. And if ha two as influence for good or evil. And if ha two as influence for good or evil. And if ha two mans filled a scroll of hundreds of thousands, will some angel from heaven to whom is given the capacity to calculate the number of the stars of heaven and the sands of the seashors step down and the sands of the seashors the sands of the seashors they have and the sands of the seashors they have no relation to it. The mothers of the last century six today in the seentes, the parliaments, the plates, the plates of the care the plates of "Though I have resided with her sixty-seven years, I was never once reconciled to her, because there never happened the least discord between us, and censequently there was no need of reconciliation." Make it as easy for the old folks as you can. When they are sick get for them the best doctors. Give them your arm when the streets are slippery. Stay with them all the time you can. Go home and see the old folks. Find the place for them in the hymn book. Never be ashamed if they prefer styles of apparel a little antiquated. Never cay anything that implies they are in the way. Make the road for the last mile as smooth as you can. Oh, my, how you will miss her when she is gone. I would give the house from over my head to see mother. I have so many things I would like to tell her, things that have happened in the twenty-four years since she went away. Morning, noon and night let us thank God for the good influences that have come down from good mothers all the way back. Timothy, don't forget your mother Emice, and don't forget your grandmother Lois. And hand down to others this patrimony of blessing. Pass along the coronets. Make religion an fielrhoom from generation to generation. Mothers of America, consecrate all the ages following! Do not dwell so much on your hardships that you miss your chance of wielding an influence that shall look down upon you from the towers of an endless future. I know Martin Luther was right when he consoled his wife over the death of their daughter by saying: "Don't take on so, wife; remember that this is a hard world for girls." Yes; I go further and say: It is a hard world for men. But for all women and men who trust their bodies and souls in the hand of Christ the shining gates will soon swing open. Don't you see the brightening of the clouds? That is the flush on the warm forehead of the morning. Cheer up, you are coming within sight of the celestial city.

Cairo, capital of Egypt, was called "City of the Violet Crown;" Baalbeck was called "City of the Violet Crown; Baalbeck was ca

which you journey hard all these in lone, the victory, the crowns, the masts of those that have been harbored after the storm. Aye, all but the lanterns and the sun, because they have no need of any other light, since the Lamb is the light thereof.

The Empress Eugenie.

George Muller building a whole village of orphanages. If a mother sit almost every evening by the trundle bed of a child and teach it lessons of a Saviour's love and a Saviour's example, of the importance of truth and the horror of a lie, and the virtues of industry and kindness and sympathy and self-sacrifice, long after the mother has gone and the child has gone and the lettering on both the tombstones shall have been washed out by the storms of innumerable winters, there may be standing, as a result of those trundle-bed lessons, flaming evangels, world-moving reformers, circulating Summerfields, weeping Paysons, thundering Whitefields, emancipating Washingtons.

From the Phila lelphia North American. We drove to the Amstel, the hotel, and be sure you notice that I underscore the THE, where we found lovely rooms—not dear—and as we went up after supper the porter came to us and asked i we knew that the Empress Eugenie was in the we knew that the Empress Engenie was in the house, giving us a cue or two alout seeing her The morning after we met her; as we came down one flight of stairs site descended another which faced us. She was leaning on the arm of an attendant and walked feebly, or rather very slowly. We stopped and she looked up at us, I should have known her from her photographs, I am quite sure, even had I not been told she was here. Her hair is still pale gold, but her face looks worn with care and with all its repression has a haggard, re-tless look that is its repression has a haggard, restless look that is very appealing. The eyes are still beautiful, though they show that they have shed many a tear, and are sadly shrunken. Indeed, standing there to let her pass before us I thought of nothing so much as of her womanhood. Alone! forever alone with here broken hopes and the memory of her dead boy—her life and her love gone at one blow! We watched her at the foot of the stair withdrawing the hand from the helpless arm—she walked so well with such ranceful carriage. Her its repression has a haggard, rettless look that is walked so well, with such graceful carriage. Her

lating Summerfields, weeping Paysons, thundering Whitefields, emancipating Washingtons.

Good or bad influence may skip one generation or two generations, but it will be sure to land in the third or fourth generation, just as the ten commandment, speaking of the visitation of God on families, says nothing about the second generation; but entirely skips the second and speaks of the third and fourth generation: "Visiting the iniquities of the fathers upon the third and fourth generations of them that hete me." Parental influence, right and wrong, may jump over a generation; but it will come down further on as sure as you sit there and I stand here: "Timothy's minstrel was projected by his grandmother Lois. There are men and women here, the sons and daughters of the Christian church, who are such as a result of the consecration of great-great-grandmothers. Why, who do you think the Lord is? You talk as though His memory was weak. He can no easier remember a prayer five minutes than he can five centuries. This explains what we often see—some man or woman distinguished for benevolence when the father and mother were distinguished for penutionsness, or you see some young man or woman with a bad father and a hard mother come out gloriously for Christ and make the wherh sob and shout and sing under their exhortations. We stand in corners of the vestry and whisper over the matter and say: "How is this, such great piety in sons and daughters of such parental worldiness and sin?" I will explain to you will fetch me the old family Bible containing the full record. Let some septuagenarian look with me clear upon the page of births and marriages, and tell me who that woman was with the old fashioned name of Jemima or Betsy or Mehitabel. Ah, there she is, the dear old soul, Grandmother country.

There she is, the dear old soul, Grandmother accutury. wanted so well with sealing rate of the figure is still fine, or seemed so. She is above medium height, and was dressed beautifully, though only in some simple, soft stuff—merino or cashmere. I thought it a mourning gown at first, but as I saw her later in the day in the same costume concluded it was not entirely that. It was a pleasure to me to see het, and a bit of good fortune certainly. It will greatly horrify you that I must add that one of the other occasions upon which I have seen her, this dignified, quiet, imperious-looking woman—ran Now you know running is not included among the womanly graces! She was waiting to see some ac old it hangs on to them longer than it used to. They cannot bear to have the granded with the cannot bear to have the granded bear to have the granded bear to have the granded bear to have the season of the control of the contro



EXCITING CAUSES.

In consequence of repeated attacks of acute catarrh, or "cold in the head," as it is usually termed, the nuccous membranes of the nose and the tir-passages of the head become permanently the deranged. Although chronic catarrh is most commonly brought on in the manner above stated, it sometimes makes its appearance as a sequel of typhoid fever, scarlet fever, measics, or other cruptive fevers, or shows itself as a local manifestation of screfulous or other taints in the system.

In the early stages of the disease, the patient may be amoyed by "only a slight dropping into the throat," as many express it, the amount of the disease charge from the air-passages of the head at this stage of the disease being only slightly in excess of blowing and spitting, frequent and strong efforts in the way of blowing and spitting, to remove it from the throat, in which it frequently lodges. In other cases, or in other stages of the same case, the discharge is thin, watery, acrid, irritating, and profuse. The nose may be "stopped up" from the swolen and thickened condition of the liming mucous membrane, so as to necessitate respiration through the mouth, giving to the voice a disagreeable "masal twang." From the nature of the obstruction in this condition, it is useless for the sufferer to endeavor to clear the passage by blowing the nose; this only tends to render a bad matter worse, by increasing the irritation and swelling of the already thickened lining membrane. The swelling of the mucous membrane does not in all cases become so great as to cause obstruction to respiration through the affected passages. In some cases, or experiences a dull, heavy, disagreeable fullness or pressure in the head, with a confusion of his ideas, which render him quite unit for business, especially such as requires deep thought and mental labor. Memory may be more or less affected, and the disposition of those who are otherwise amiable is often rendered

OZEMA; UR, ULGERATED The ulcerous or more aggravated stage of the disease, from the offensive door that frequently attends it, is denominated Ozema. The secretion which is thrown out in the more advanced stages of chronic catarrh becomes so acrid, unhealthy, and poisonous, that it produces severe irritation and inflammation, which are followed by excoriation and ulceration of the delicate membrane which lines the air-passages in the head. Although commencing in this membrane, the ulceration is not confined to it, but gradually extends in depth, until it frequently involves all the component structures of the nose—cartflage and bone, as well as fibrous tissues. As the ulceration extends up among the small bones, the discharge generally becomes profuse and often excessively fetid, requires the frequent use of the handkerchief, and renders the poor sufferer disagreeable to both himself and those with whom he associates. Thick, tough brownlish incrustations, or hardened lumps, are many times formed in the head, by the evaporation of the watery portion of the discharges. These lumps are sometimes so large and tough that it is with great difficulty that they can be removed. They are usually discharged every second, fourth, or fifth day, but only to be succeeded by another crop.

Portions of cartilage and bone, or even entire

IT LEADS TO DANGEROUS DISEASES.

Catarrh, and ozæna, are liable to be complicated, not only by the system, blood, and fluids, suffering from scrofulous or other taints, as has already been pointed out, but also by an extension of the diseased condition to other parts beyond the air-passages of the head.

THROAT

DISEASE.

The acrid, irritating, and poisonous discharge, which runs down over the delicate lining membrane of the pharymx (throat), produces in this sensitive locality a diseased condition similar to that existing in the air-passages of the head. The back of the throat may be pale, or of a dark-red very small ulcers, which, as seen through the mouth, look like small pimples or "canker sores," for which they are often mistaken. The patient may at times experience a ticking sensation in the throat, with perhaps a slight cough. The voice is often more or less affected, and the tonsils often become enlarged.

EXTENDS TO

LARYNX.

The acrid, poisonous discharge which drops into the throat from the head is, by the act of inspiration, drawn into the larynx, or still lower down into the trachea (wind-pipe). In this way the disease creeps along the air-passages, the acrid, poisonous discharge arousing in its track the same irritation, inflammation, thickening, and ulceration, of the lining membrane, which characterize the disease in other portions of the air-passages. When affecting the larynx, the case is usually attended with more or less cough, which is sometimes very severe; at other times, only a slight hacking. Tenderness in the affected regions, hoarseness, and loss or partial suppression of voice, are common to this stage of the disease.

BRONCHITIS

We have already detailed the manner in which the throat, larynx, and trachea, in succession, become affected from catarrh, or ozena. By the same process of extension, the bronchial tubes, and lastly the parenchyma, or substance of the lungs, in their turn, become diseased, and bronchitis and consumption are firmly established. Tightness in the chest, with difficulty of breathing; soreness; darting, sharp,

or dull, heavy pains, or a prickly, distressing sensation, accompanied with more or less cough and expectoration,—are evidence that the bronchial tubes have become affected, and they should admonish the sufferer that he is now standing on the stepping-stone to CONSUMPTION, over which thousands annually tread, in their slow yet sure journey to the grave.

CATARRHAL

By means of a small canal, called the ewatachian tube, an air-passage and communication between the throat and the organs of hearing is formed. The inflammatory process follows along the mucous membrane lining this passage, thickening its structure, until the eustachian tube is closed. While the thickening of the mucous membrane is going on, and the passage is gradually becoming closed (and this process sometimes extends through several years), the patient will occasionally, while blowing the nose, experience a crackling noise in one or both ears, and hearing becomes dull, but returns suddenly, accompanied with a snapping sound, until finally, hearing does not return, but remains permanently injured. In other cases the hearing is lost so gradually that a considerable degree of deafness may exist before the person is really aware of the fact. Either condition is often accompanied with noises in the head, of every conceivable description, increasing the distress of the sufferer. The drum of the ear becomes ulcerated and perforated, and an offensive discharge is kept up by the internal ulceration.

DYSPEPSIA.

A large portion of the acrid, poisonous, purelent discharge, which drops into the throat dusing sleep, is swallowed. This disturbs the functions of the stomach, causing weakness of that organ, and producing indigestion, dyspepsia, nausea, and loss of appetite. Many sufferers complain of a very distressing "gnawing sensation" in the stomach, or an "all gone" or "faint feeling,"

SIGNS OF THE DISEASE.

All the symptoms given below, as well as others which have been previously stated and which it is not necessari here to repeat, are common to this disease in some of its stages or complications: yet thousands of cases annually terminate in consumption or chronic bronchitis, and end in the grave, without ever having manifested one-half of the symptoms here enumerated.

SYMPTOMS OF

passages; discharges voluntarily falling into the throat, profuse, watery, acrid, thick and tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody, concrete blood and pus, putrid, offensive, etc. In others, a dryness of the nasal passages; discharge soluntarily falling into the throat, profuse, watery, acrid, thick and tenacious, mucous, purulent, muco-purulent, bloody, concrete blood and pus, putrid, offensive, etc. In others, a dryness of the nasal passages; dry, watery, weak, or inflamed eyes, ringing in the ears, deafness, discharge from the ears, hawking and coughing to clear the throat, ulcerations, death and decay of bones, expectoration of putrid matter, spiculæ of bones, scabs from ulcers leaving surface raw, constant desire to clear the nose and throat, voice altered, nasal twang, offensive breath, impairment or total deprivation of the sense of smell and taste, dizziness, mental depression, loss of appetite, nausea, indigestion, dyspepsia, enlarged tonsils, raw throat, tickling cough, difficulty in speaking plainly, general debility, idiocy, and insanity.

Dull, heavy headache through the temples and above the eyes; indisposition to exercise; difficulty of thinking or reasoning, or concentrating the mind upon any subject; lassitude; indifference respecting business, lack of ambition or energy; obstruction of nasal voluntarily falling into the throat, profuse; and tenacious, mucous, purulent, muconcrete blood and pus, putrid, offensive, etc. of the nasal passages; dry, watery, weak, or of the nasal passages; dry, watery, weak, or again in the ears, deafness, discharge from the boughing to clear the throat, ulcerations, death oughing to clear the throat, ulcerations, death or expectoration of putrid matter, spiculae of expector

establish the loathsome malady.

English the loathso

COMMON SENSE TREATMENT, -- Guaranteed Cure.

If you would remove an evil, strike at its root. As the predisposing or real cause of catarrh is, in the majority of cases, some weakness, impurity, or otherwise faulty condition of the system, in attempting to cure the disease our chief aim must be directed to the removal of that cause. The more we see of this odious disease, and we treat successfully thousands of cases annually at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, the more do we realize the importance of combining with the use of a local, soothing and healing application, a thorough and persistent internal use of blood-cleaning and tonic medicines. cleansing and tonic medicines.

As a local application for healing the diseased condition in the head, Dr. Sage's Catarrn Remedy is beyond all comparison the best preparation ever invented. It is mild and pleasant to use, producing no smarting or pain, and containing no strong, irritating, or caustic drug, or other poison. Its ingredients are simple and harmless, yet when scientifically and skillfully combined, in just the right proportions, they form a most wonderful and valuable healing medicine. Like gunpowder, which is formed of a combination of saltpetre, sulphur, and charcoal, the ingredients are simple, but the product of their combination is wonderful in its effects. This Remedy is a powerful antiseptic, and speedily destroys all bad smell which accompanies so many cases of cetarrh, thus affording great comfort to those who suffer from this disease, the reader's mind cannot be too strongly impressed with the importance of combining thorough constitutional with the local treatment of this disease. Not only will the cure be thus more surely, speedily, and permanently, effected, but you thereby guard against other forms of disease breaking out, as the result of humors in the blood or constitutional derangements or weaknesses.

CHIEF
RELIANCE

In ouring catarrh and all the various diseases with which it is so frequently complicated, as throat, bronchial, and lung diseases, weak stomach, catarrhal deafness, weak or infamed eyes, impure blood, sorofulous and syphilitic taints, the wonderful powers and virtues of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medienter of the lining mucous membranes of the nasal and other air-passages, promoting the natural secretion of their follicles and grands, thereby softening the diseased and thickened membrane, and restoring it to its natural, thin, delicate, moist, healthy condition. As a blood-purifier, it is unsurpassed. As those diseases which complicate catarrh are diseases of the lining mucous mem-

brares, or of the blood, it will readily be seen why this medicine is so well calculated to cure them.

The Golden Medical Discovery is the natural "helpmate" of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It not only cleanses, purifies, regulates, and builds up the system to a healthy standard, and conquers throat, bronchial, and lung complications, when any such exist, but, from its specific effects upon the lining membrane of the nasal puts of the disease. When a cure is effected in this manner it is permanent. The system is so purified, regulated, and strengthened, as to be strongly fortified against the eneroachments of catarrh and other diseases. The effects of the Golden Medical Discovery upon the system will be gradual, and the alterative changes of tissue and function generally somewhat slow. They are not, however, less complete, radical, and lasting; and this constitutes its great merit. Under its influence all the secretions are aroused to carry the blood-poisons out of the system, the nutrition is promoted, and the patient finds himself gradually improving in flesh; his strength is built up, his lingering ailments dwindle away, and by and by, be finds his whole person has been entirely renovated and repaired, and he feels like a new man—a perfect being.

Both Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy are sold by druggists the world over. Price of Discovery \$1.00, of six bottles for \$5.00. Price of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for the six half-dozen hottles \$2.50.

A complete pamphlet Treatise on Catarrh, giving valuable hints as to clothing, diet, and other matters of importance, will be mailed, post-paid to any address, on receipt of a 2-cent postage stamp.

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Beware of Imitations, which contain Poisonous Minerals. Always as for Dr. Pierce's Pellets, which are little Sugar-Yosted Pills, or 5nt-billous Granules. ONE PELLET A DVSE.

PELISTS. LITERATURE

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oodwork, the old twisting. ay. Join

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Atlanta, Georgia

Park Row, New York City.

ATLANTA, GA., FEBRUARY 27, 1888.

The Cotton Movement.
The New York Financial Chronicle, its review of the cotton market, says that during the past week the total receipts have reached 69,024 bales, against 84,137 bales ast week, 99,583 bales the previous week and 98,668 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the 1st of September, 1887, 4,835,897 bales, against 4,776,234 bales for the same period of 1886-7, showing an increase since September 1, 1887, of 59,-

The exports for the week reach a total of 100,130 bales, of which 76,094 were to Great Britain, 187 to France and 23,849 to the rest of the continent. The total sales for forward delivery for the week are 433,-500 bales. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 959 bales, including 10 for export, 924 for consumption and 25

for speculation. The imports into continental ports have been 5,000 bales .. These figures indicate a decrease in the cotton in sight tonight of 235,814 bes as compared with the same date of 1887, a decrease of 141,557 bales as compared with the corresponding date of 1886 and an increase of 41,953 bales as com-

pared with 1885. The old interior stocks have increased during the week 7,347 bales and are tonight 49,198 bales more than at the same period last year. The receipts at the same towns have been 188 bales more than the same week last year, and since September 1 the receipts at all the towns are 69,812 bales

more than for the same time in 1886-7. The total receipts from the plantations nce September 1, 1887, are 5, 162,681 bales; in 1886-7 were 5.029,373 bales; in 1885-6 were 4,963,603 bales. Although the receipts at the outports the past week were 69,024 bales, the actual movement from plantations was only 50,197 bales, the balance being taken from the stocks at the interior towns. Last year the receipts from the plantations for the same week were 74,846

bales, and for 1886 they were 87,303 bales. The increase in amount in sight tonight, as compared with last year, is 388,501 bales. the increase as compared with 1885-6 is 508,292 bales and the increase over 1884-5 is 1,019,315 bales. Up to January 31 the receipts at the ports this year were 137,291 bales more than in 1886-7, and 399,739 bales more than at the same time in 1885-6.

The Chronicle says that the speculation ton for future delivery at New York was dull and weak on Saturday last, but at the lower prices Monday's business was comparatively active, there having been some buying to cover contracts, and a partial revival of speculative confidence. The marked reduction in receipts at the ports, as compared with the corresponding week last year, had little effect, because it was the general remark that last year the list of articles on which a protective tariff movement fell off very sharply after the is levied by the present tariff system of this first of March. On Thursday there was a country embraces over four thousand artifresh decline, especially in the early months, | cles.' under the impression that the coming month must witness a process of liquidation that may cause more or less depression in

Foreign advices were discouraging also, and a long crop estimate came from New Orleans. Friday a weak opening was followed by an advance on the report that hort notices for March had been stopped o the extent of 40,000 bales. Business was suspended some minutes before the lose by the sudden death of Mr. C. L. Greene, a much respected member of the otton exchange. Cotton on the spot declined 1-16c on Monday. Friday the market was quiet but steady at 10 9-16c for mid-

The Chronicle's weather reports indicate that over a considerable portion of the Atlantic and gulf states the rainfall has been very heavy during the week, interfering with farm work, which was already backward, and badly washing lands in some localities. At a few points overflows are

threatened. POSTMASTER PEARSON, of New York city, is a red-hot republican, and the New York Sun wants to know when he will go. A paper with an office cat should not be so

The British Lion in Danger

When we called attention in these colnmns, a few days ago, to the unwarranted seizure of Venezuelan territory by the eighboring British colony of Demerara, it did not occur to us that a swift stroke of retributive justice would follow.

At the time when the matter was firs presented to us we had never heard of Col-onel George W. Gibbons, of New York, and his "Annexation League." It appears, however, that Colonel Gibbons is a very important factor in the difficulty between enezuela and Great Britain. He claims to be at the head of a secret league backed by ons of capital. According to the

World:

The league is a secret organization and has been in existence since 1888. It was organized in the city of New Orleans in April of that year, and Colonel Gibbons was its first president, which office he still holds. His associates were General George W. Cole, of New York; General N. R. Forrest, of Tennessee; General Robert Toombe, of Georgia; Albert Sidney Stuart, of Virginia: Alex McKenzie, of Canada, a grandson of the McKenzie who figured in the Canadian rebellion of 1837; General Thomas Francis Mcagher, of New York, and General Harney. Its organization is similar to that of the old Khights of

est indice and south American states.

nel Gibbons says that he is able to
army of 100,000 Irlah-Americans

colonel is an old revolutionist. He was once elected provisional president of an alleged Cuban republic, but as he was arrested before he could get out of this country he never exercised the functions of his high office. This time he hopes to be more fortunate. It is his purpose within the next sixty days to dispatch several thousand armed men to Venezuela where they will join the native army of 60,000 soldiers. The command of the allied forces will be entrusted to General Ronald McIver, a

soldier of fortune, who has fought under fourteen flags in as many different lands. Colonel Gibbons declares that his scheme is simply a patriotic movement to enforce the Monroe doctrine and protect American interests in our sister republic. He is under the impression that President Cleveland is in full sympathy with him, and is so confident of success, that he holds out the glittering offer of twenty dollars a month to the soldiers who may enlist under his ban-

Time will show what there is in this filibustering enterprise. The chances are that there is nothing in it. If our government decides to aid Venezuela it will probably do so in a legitimate way, and the filibusters who attempt to take a hand in the business will be promptly squelched. Colonel Gib-bons will find before he gets through that he is butting his head against an iron-clad federal statute, expressly made and provided for just such cases. We may some day take up arms to enforce the Monroe doc trine, but it is plain enough that our government is not yet ready for the fray.

THE interstate commerce commission has been telling the railroads how they should treat the Standard oil company. This company, however, appears to be a bigger thing than the railroads.

It may be possible that Minister Phelps wants to visit his Vermont kin. The president should give him the opportunity to

visit them and stay with them. The Hip Pocket in Kentucky. The legislature of Kentucky is wrestling with the hip pocket problem. Among the

solutions proposed is a bill imposing a heavy fine upon those who sell pistols and those who carry them. The Courier-Journal opposes the bill upon the ground that it cannot be enforced. It suggests that the better way would be to

making them responsible for the criminal Perhaps the Courier-Journal never, in its whole career, made a more wicked and foolish suggestion. In a civilized state the pis tol is absolutely useless. Men do not go hunting with it, and they do not need it as a defense against burglars, because a shot gun would be infinitely better. The pistol is

simply a part of a murderer's outfit. Punishment for the improper use of a pis tol comes too late. It should precede the use of the weapon, and the only effective plan is to make it a grave offense for a man to carry a pistol, and make the license for the seller so high that he will find it unprof-

itable to engage in the business. Past experience has taught the people of this country that no man can be trusted with a pistol. A man with a loaded hip pocket is liable to get drunk, lose his temper or make a mistake, and under such circumstances he is dangerous. It may be impossible to suppress the evil, but an intelligent effort in that direction should be made.

THE Albany News and Advertiser has fallen into another error. It says that "the Our Albany contemporary is in good company, for the president was led into the same error by the free-trade publications. If Editor McIntosh will look into the matter he will find that duties are collected on a little over nine hundred articles.

The Lard Oil Job.

The Cincinnati Lancet-Clinic, a medical journal, has an article discussing the Dawes bill, which proposes to tax the cotton seed oil industry. The Lancet-Clinic says that such a bill might have some merits if all hog products were made subject to sanitary inspection, and all cholera-stricken and measly porkers turned over to the fertilizer companies; but the Dawes bill is simply the old oleomargarine bill. It is a bill that has its origin in the east where the "pure leaf lard" is made from the effete fat of diseased hogs shipped from the west by unscrupulous dealers, and the Lancet-Clinic says that it will be viewed with surprise by every western health officer who knows the full ins and outs of the traffic in diseased pork.

Our medical contemporary says:

What are the merits of the Dawes bill as regards
public policy toward the American manufacturer? If some western philanthropist, impelled by the same generous motive, were to make it an offense to bass off the product of New England looms as pure wool, with a copyrighted brand, when the texpure wool, with a copyrighted brand, when the tex-ture was in reality 50 per cent. cotton, what an out-ery would g) up from Massachusetts, the headquar-ters of all textile sophistication? Yet, an admixture of cotton with wool, viewed from a sanitary and economic standpoint, can not be deemed harmful to the public health, lnasmuch as both cotton and wool combined afford warmth and comfort to the masses of the people who cannot afford to indulge in the luxury of an all-pure-wool variety of under-clothing.

clothing.

Again, if some philanthropic senator from the west would introduce a bill in the senate making it an offense to self-New Orleans molasses admixed with glucose, manufactured from western corn starch, what an outcry would go up from Louislana sugar planters who see that a 2ca-pound tax is placed on all sugar consumed by the American workingmen for the benefit of the cane growers of

ne state.

Adulterations (so called) should not be confound Adulterations (so called) should not be confounded with substitutes which are not deleterious to health. What comparison can there be, for instance, between a pure, vegetable oil, like cotton seed, and the unhealthy product called lard, derived from the disease-breeding hog?

The purest kind of oil in the world today is the cotton seed oil. The whites and negroes of the south and the farmers of the southwat are now using this product for cooking purposes in place of hog lard of trichina origin.

What Chicago pork racker lives today who does

hog lard of trichina origin.

What Chicago pork packer lives today who does not admix his heg product with stearine to give the lard body, with hardening preprites?

Yet, this same stearine, derived from beef, is far more healthful than the hog fat it serves to sophis-

in the passing of enactments designed to prevent the adulteration of food and medicine, but, as before stated, substitution is not adulteration in the strict sense of the word, and when substitution can be

otton seed oil with olive oil labels, and the cheapness of the American product has placed an impor-tant article of food within the reach of the poorer classes that could probably ill afford such a luxury

as a daily diet. It is proper and right that cotton seed oil should be sold for what it is, for when civilized people anhe sold for what it is, for when civilized people appreciate the superiority of cotton seed oil for culturary pirposes over that of a diseased hog product, the words "lard oil" would be enough to reject any article for table use. No wise government should permit the sale of any hog product, for it is the source of inpurporable diseases. urce of innumerable diseases

The Lancet-Clinic goes on to say that to tax the manufacturer of cotton seed oil in order to protect the vile product of pork, is an outrage against public health, and should awaken the wrath of every true sanitarian. This is putting it strong, but it is not strong enough. As a matter of fact, the Dawes bill and all other measures looking to the taxation of cotton seed is an attack not only on a great southern industry, but on the public. It is an attempt to destroy competition, so that an unhealthy food product shall take the place of one that is wholesome, and to prepare the way for a "corner" in lard.

We do not believe that any honest congressman can afford to vote for such a piece of class legislation.

EDITORIAL POSTSCRIPT.

YELLOWSTONE KIT HAS captured New Or-

ONE SERIOUS OBJECTION to our custombouse is that the architect put most of its inside out-DR. WILLIAM A. HAMMOND has written an

article to show that there is no reason why a man should not live to be a thousand years DR. McGLYNN SENT a telegram written in Latin to Rome, the other day, and it is runored that he has petitioned for a reversal of

the judgment against him. A FEW THINGS IN GEORGIA.

Topay the Augusta Evening News will THE LEARY COURIER makes mention of an ox that has a horn growing on the side of his neck. WE observe in an exchange that the Columbus Enquirer Sun has been carrying on a conti

ersy with THE CONSTITUTION. THE ALBANY NEWS AND ADVERTISER intimates that there will be lively times in the politics of the second district during the heated term. THE EATONTON MESSENGER says that a hen

cently hatched out three kittens from a setting o THE LUMPKIN INDEPENDENT remarks that leave all men free to sell and carry pistols. THE CONSTITUTION "has strikingly demonstrated what bold, progressive and honest journalism can accomplish in a progressive southern city."

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Man For the Chancellorship. EDITORS CONSTITUTION: A chancellor is t be elected for the State unive sity in July. I do not wish to interfere with the choice of the trustees, but there is one man prominently fit for that place whose name I suggest. It is Dr. E. H. Barnett, of the First Presbyterian church of this city. In culture, ability, and character, Dr. Barnett has no superior in Georgia, and as a lovable, devoted Chris tian man, he is an inspiration and an example. His election would strengthen the university in every sense of the word.

"That Mad Stone." MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., February 24, 1888. Editors Constitution: Gentlemen—In a recent issue of your paper is a letter from Mr. J. H. Seals, oftering the use of a mad stone to any reputable physician, who has need of one, etc. The said stone, he says, was given to him several years ago by Hon.

Wm. A. Harris, of Worth county, who took it from
the stomach of a deer. That being the case, the
stone Mr. Seals has is not a (so called) mad stone,
but is a bezoar stone, a concretion that is often
found in the stomach of ruminating animals, as
deer, goats, cows. The application of this stone to a
poisoned wound would be as efficacious as that of a
so called mad stone, for both are worthless. At one
time an infusion of the powdered bezoar was highly
esteemed as an antidote to poisons. Thirty years
ago these stones of various shapes and sizes could be
obtained from any old hunter in the wire grass region. Respectfull, etc.

IVERSON I. HARRIS, M. D. says, was given to him several years ago by Hon

Another Version of the Affair. GRIFFIN, Ga., February 23 .stitution: I find in your paper of January 23, 1888, an account of the capture of Murfreesboro, Tenn., by General N. B. Forrest, July 13, 1862.

Your correspondent, B. S. Wharton, in said ac Your correst ordent, B. S. Wharton, in said account, unintentionally I suppose, 10bs the Second Georgia cavalry of its share of the laurels gained in the capture of the courthouse on that day. I was, at that time, but a beardless youth of eighteen summers, and would be loath at this late day to trust my memory alone, but I find that the recollections of these who were with me at the time, exist. summers, and would be loath at this late day to trust my memory alone, but I find that the recollections of others who were with me at the time coincide exactly with my own. I, therefore, state, fully satisfied that I am correct, that H. C. Burr, W. J. Bridges, C. B. Walker and myself, of company E, Second Georgia cavalry, were the first, or at least a part of the first, to enter the courthouse and demand of the federal soldiers upstairs a flag of truce, under penalty of being burnt out. They replied by sticking a white flag upon the point of a bayonet and waving it at the head of the stairway, whereupon we went up and found it to be the headquarters of Captain Rounds, provost marshal. Mr. Copeland may have gotten the key, but we got the side arms. W. J. Bridges brought off some half-dozen pistols, also, a camp knife, fork and spoon, on which was emgraved the name of Captain Rounds. I also got a pistol and bowie knife, which I carried until I was captured on a raid near Elizabethtown, Ky. Some months afterwards.

If this does not take up too much of your valuable space, I would like for you to publish it, in justice to the above named Griffin boys, who were at the front at that time and should have credit for the same.

Co. E, Seond Ga. Cavalry.

Sam Patch. EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Was Sam Patch drowned in the Niagara river? O. W. No. Sam Patch, whose diving propensities made his name a household word, made his fam his name a household word, made his famous leap of 100 feet in the Niagapa river in 1820. Midway between the foot of these stairs and the Canadian fall, he erected a scaffold ninety-six feet high, from which he made his successful leap. He repeated it successfully the same year, then went to the Gene-see falls, at Rochester, and jumped and was killed. He never rose to the surface after he jumped, and his body was not found for some days, and then miles away.

A Tribute to a Friend.

A Tribute to a Friend.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: In yesterday's paper I notice an obituary of my old friend, R. J.Maynard, which, confining itself as it did to his business, history and his official connection with church, Odd Fellows, etc., left unsaid a few things to which I should like to bear testimony. I knew 'old man Maynard,' as he was commonly called, over sixteen years, and much of that time, being engaged in a kindred trade, had almost daily business intercourse with him. A truer man I never knew, and one more honest, truthful and conscientious I never one more honest, truthful and conscientious I never expect to see should I live a thousand years. He may have been, as the obituary states, "the best bookbinder in Georgia," but he was also a consistent Christian, and carried his religion into his daily work, and being a Christian made him a better mechanic. "May the sod rest lightly on the old man's bosom."

General Sam Houston's Magnetism. From the Texas Siftings. No man, unless it was the great Nape

ever possessed more of what is known as "pers ism" than Sam Houston.

Often, without any apparent effort, he converted the bitterest enemies into the warmest friends. One of his former opponents in eastern Texas kept a standing advertisement in a local paper, the tenor of which was that any person having a quarrel with General Houston could be accommodated with a fight by merely sending his address to the advertiser. He was not only willing, but particularly anxious, to take Houston's personal difficulties off his hands.

On one occasion, the question of removing the state capital from Austin to Washington on the Broson, excited a great deal of political and personal bitterness against Houston. Among his most bitter opponents were captain S, and 'Squire W., of Austin, It was given out that General Houston would visit Often, without any apparent effort, he con

of the day Some utterances of Captain S. and Squire W. gave color to the idea that General Houston might meet with rough treatment from his stalwart opposers. Their movements, were watched closely, with a view to prevent any unpleasant eventualiwith a view to prevent any unpleasant even

An eye witness gives the following description of

Houston's speech:
The day came. General Houston was escrited to
the "old capitol," which occupied the site where
the Austin market house now stands. The capitol
was a frame building, with a hall running cast and vest, dividing it into two apartments; the so and was the hall of representatives, the norther the senate chamber. General Houston spoke fro the east gallery, facing Congress avenue. He had a large audience—members of the legislature, and men who had faced every sort of danger incident to frontier life, and who had never qualled. He dis-cussed various issues of a general character in his usually eloquent and happy style and manner. He carried his hearers with him.

He referred to his action concerning Austin—said some of his friends thought he had made a mistake. He called attention to the improvements in the sur roundings, the evidences of prosperity, and said: "If I did make a mistake, it was a happy one." He then spoke of Texas—her future prospects, her many elespoke of Texas—her future prospects, her many ele-ments to achieve greatness. He stood gazing, as it were, upon the great volume of the future, ages seemed to be unrolled before him to be read by the light of inspiration. His face glowed with an He stood ntelligence apparently supernatural. He here in the fancy of his audience an imperso of a prophet of the olden time, glowing with the enthusiasm engendered by a sense of the revelations he was receiving from a divine source—an inspired being standing between God and man, proclaimingin advance the events of ages yet to come. It was

truly a grand spectacle.

He then said his history, his interests were identified with those of Texas. "Thave nothing to leave her but my children. I consign them to my country. I have no legacy for my children but my own ood name. I can be queath them that unsullied by my stain, unspotted by inordinate ambition, and ree from the sordid taint of selfishness."

At this point the tears stole down the cheeks of loned orator. Many a stern old frontiers on who had defied death in all its forms, caughtfilled-all antagonism was forgotten-all hostilit buried. The noble old hero, the patriot, the states man, had vindicated himself before an impartial ury of his country. They carried their verdict to their homes written on their hearts. General Houston descended from the rostrum,

wended his way down the hill, supported on one side by Captain S., on the other by Squire W. This remarkable illustration of General Houston's magnetism—of his power over an andience—oc-

curred in November or December, 1853. GATH ON TRUSTS.

Their Early History - Joseph's Corner on

Gath" In Cincinnati Enquirer. Trusts, indeed, so far from being recent, have the highest antiquity. The Greeks in Lon-don have for fifty years worked the Turkish rhu-barb market, and, finding that they could corner as uch of the stuff as was in London, they would advance the price 100 per cent. Immediately the world began to produce as hard as it could to meet that price. Joseph had a corner on corn in Egypt; he belonged to a prudent and gainful race—and they say that the agent in America of the copper ate bears the name of Mendel.

rgotten it. He got into jail in Egypt for a want of gallantry, and there proceeded to know the fu-ture, and may be said to be the author of "futures," especially in the grain market. He first went through all the land of Egypt, and there were seven plenteous years that he gathered upall the food of the seven years which were in the land of Egypt, and laid up the food in the cities. He gathered the corn as the sand of the seashore. and until he left off numbering, for it was without number. Being a magician, Joseph knew that there were seven years laying back, and which would not be good for futures. So there came a dearth on every land, and when the people came to Pharach for bread he said unto them, "Go unto Joseph" -probably not intended as a piece of profanit And the famine was over all the face of the eart and Joseph opened all the storehouses and sold unto the Egyptians, and all the countries came into Egypt for to buy corn; and even old Jacob said to "There is corn in Egypt. Go you down this day and buy for us."

But, of course, the politicians do not read in this

line of illustration. CORCORAN AND WEBSTER.

How the Great Banker Obliged the Great Statesman and Secured His Autograph.

Mr. Corcoran had many rare treasures in . his library, but none more interesting than his autograph album. One of the interesting things said to be contained in this collection of autographs is a note of Rufus Choate's, indorsed by Daniel Webster, of which the following anecd is current: Mr Choate wanted \$500, and applied to Webster for it. Mr. Webster said: No, I haven't the amount, but I will get it for you, Choate." Mr. Choate having expressed his pleasure at such a proposition, Mr. Webster said: "Draw your note; I'll sign it and bring you the money." Then, while Mr. Choate was making out the note, a new idea seemed to occur to Mr. Webster, and he said: 'While you are about it, Choate, make it a the A thousand is as easy to get as five hundred, "Il take the other five hundred myself," So the note was drawn for \$1,000. Mr. Webster took his cane, and walking down Pennsylvania avenue to Corcoran & Rigg's banking-house, entered and sa luted Mr. Corcoran with a dignified "good morn

sponded; "what can I do for you this morning?"
"A little favor for my friend Choate," said Mr.
Webster. He then produced the note, and Mr. Cor
coran read it and agreed to cash it. Mr. Webster
had the gold laid out in two equal parts and put
ting the parts into separate pockets, returned to Mr Choate to divide the proceeds of this successful financial operation. The note is said to be still in Mr. Corcoran's collection.

Everything resembling a boom fascinates a Kansas City man. A man out there married hi mother-in-law the other day. During the past fifteen years 110,341 mar-riages have been solemnized in Chicago, and 8,132

divorces granted. This is a ratio of one divorce to

every fourteen marriages. A big New York shoe house says that th misses' sizes of button gaiters shipped to Chicago are rarely under No. 6, but are marked 2s, with the additional character A 2x2, which means

A man named Martin, living in Utica, go into a quarrel at a masquerade ball, and felt so badly about it that he went home, leaned up against the woodshed and allowed himself to be

frozen to death. According to the decision of an Albany judge, a man's legal residence is the place when ite has his washing done. This seems to leave on friends, the anarchists, out in the cold.

The largest horse in the United States is owned by Mark Thode, of Mattoon, Ill. He is only three years old, measures nineteen hands high, has gained 250 pounds in the last five weeks, and is "If it were customary in this country to co

fer titles upon men who rank in literature, what would I be?" asked a conceited journalist of his sen-or. "Baron of Ideas," was the terse reply. The rapidity with which Anglo-Saxon literature is pouring into Japan is illustrated by the fact that 85,000 English and 119,000 American books

per cent.

The story that used to be told twenty years ago of a droll use of the editorial "our" still holds its own against all antecedents of the editorial "we." It was a Maine editor who did the deed.

"For some shocking effects of intemperance," wrote on his first page, "see our inside." The stories about old men and old women becoming so numerous that a Utah paper propose to overtop them all and stop further discussion b producing a woman aged 172 years. She was bor in Virginia and was present when Washington cu down the cherry tree. The old lady still bears mark on the left shin where the father of his cour try hit her with the handle of a frying pan for threa to tell his father.

Time to Watch Him tonton, Ga., Journal.

When a young man gets to leader" you may generally look for tall end of every other profession.

CARTER HARRISON'S CHRISTMAS. Chicago's Ex-Mayor on the Missionar

Needs of Burmah. Letter to Chicago Mail. Christmas day we visited the beautiful Kyoungs of Mandalay. Nearly all are now bar-racks. In one a part of a regiment was holding high carnival. It was a holday, and considerable license was permitted, so that the boys, so far away from their homes, could celebrate the day our Sav-iour was born. How the boys did celebrate! How happy were they that the blessed Child had passed from Bethlehem's manger, and after a life of thirty years of absolute purity—an ever living example to his followers—had died upon the cross that a sinful

world might be saved! They sang in every brogue, from Kerry and Cork up to Eublin, and in every dialect, from York to Cornwall, and from Glasgow to John o' Groat's house. Their heads use. Their heads were as full of grog a earts were of devotion. Some came out of the barracks. Their eyes were red from weoping tears of joy because they knew the Redeemer lived. They danced in remembrance of the fact that David danced before the ark of the Lord; they recled an leered from intense fervor and talked in drunken gibberish. They were drunk in joyous frenzy, be-cause of the brightness the star of Bethlehem had cause of the brightness the star of bronght to the world. Ah! they were shining examples of the blessing handed down through eighteen hundred years to the enlightened sons of

The poor, benighted natives can point to these as living evidences of the blessings conferred when a pagan is converted at the cost of \$20,000 to \$50,000 a head. Missionaries are needed throughout the east, but they are needed most to convert the Christian of the east and to lead them to follow the pat trodden by the Son of Man. The examples set by the foreigners undo all the good the pious mission-ary preaches to the pagan. A native wanted a job and claimed to be a Christian. When this was doubted he said he could drink brandy now and could swear like an Englishman. This gave an idea

Democratic National Conventions

From the St. Louis Republican.

1832-May 12.

1844-May 27.

1848-May 22.

1852-June 1

1860-Apr. 23.

1860-June 18.

1860-June 23.

1864-Aug. 29.

1868-July 4.

1872-July 9.

1876-June 27.

1884—July 8.

1888-June 5.

The first democratic national convention met in 1832. Previous to that time each party informally selected its most conspicuous man as a candidate for the presidency, or a choice of nominee was made by a caucus of the party's members in congress or in the various state legislatures. In 1832 the system of delegate conventions was put in operation, and this principle, in its leading features, has been in vogue ever since among the prominent political organiza-tions. The following table shows the dates of the national conventions of the democratic party, the places at which they were held, and the candidates which they placed in the field. The date and place of the next convention are appended:

Place. Nominee Baltimore. Martin Van Buren Baltimore. James K. Polk. Lewis Cass. Franklin Pierce. Baltimore. James Buchanan. Charleston. [No nomination.] Baltimore. A. Douglas. J. C. Breckenridge Geo. B. McClellan. Chicago. New York. Horatio Seymour. Baltimore, Horace Greeley. St. Louis, Cincinnati. uel J. Tilden Chicago. Crover Cleveland. St. Louis

Stonewall Jackson's Button From the Philadelphia News. A remarkable error occurred in a recent issuof the Century. In illustrating the operations around Richmond, and the occupation of the fallen city by the federals, a finely drawn picture of the great Washington monument in Capitol square was nder it must have been laughable to the Virginians who saw it. The line read: "Union cavalry riding around the Jackson monument.' on monument in the park, but it is a small affair in comparison to the Washington group. It faces the north end of the State building—once the capi-tol of the confederacy—and is of bronze, mounted on a pedestal of stone. It ropresents "Stonewall" in full confederate uniform, and the face is said to be a striking reproduction of the original. There is one curious feature in the statue that is

arely remarked by the casual observer. One of the buttons on the general's military coat is gone. It suggests a flaw in the bronze casting, but it is nothing of the kind. There is a pretty little legend conected with the button that is worth the telling After one of his battles, so goes the story, "Stone wall" was approached by a charming young lady and besought for a trifle for a keepsake. "I hardly think I have anything you would care

to take," said the general.
"Then give me a button from your coat," she said, with a saucy smile. The smile was irresistible, and the general gal-

antly tore off a button outton, and when the east for the Jackson (statue

was made the sculptor remembered the story and gave it lasting fame in bronze. The Lady and the Bashful Young Man.

From the New York Sun. The bashful young man sits modestly in the corner of the car with eyes fixed on the advertise-ments over the windows and with hands clasped ervously above his angular knees. In comes my adv with a rush, a dip and a flutter. A whiff of perfume, a rustle of skirts, a swish of silk, and down she floats beside hun, giving a little peculiar side-long tilt to her tournure that throws the shimmer ing, agitated wave of drapery into the young man's lap. His face is a study as he views the quivering iridescent fluttering heap of silk; he is horribly afraid that the frills of lace at the edge do not all elong to the outer skirt, and his face grows hot at the suspicion, and his hands are cold and perspi ing. He wonders vaguely how he is to find his way out from under this perfumed, ever-changing ar-rangement tof silk and springs. He is dimly conscious that he has passed his office, but he rides on and on until my lady reaches her corner and rises with a little shake of her skirts and an all-comprehensive twitch that settles every flying fold in its place. There is something grand in the mastic rush and glide of an avalanche, but one doesn't enjoy being buried beneath it, and there is something incomprehensively charming and beau-tiful in the sweep and swing of a lady's skirt as they go skimming and dipping and tilting over the payement, but it is very confusing and bewildering to the bashful young man to be suddenly over-whelmed with their perfumed profusion.

Recent Discoveries in Arizo om the Argonaut.

Not far from Prescott, the capital of Arizons Territory, there have been discovered and un-earthed the ruins of cities long since buried, which furnish evidence of the existence of a numerous race of people living, in comfortable dwellings; understanding how to manufacture pottery and how to make and use ovens for the cooking of food; having a religion, with rites and ceremonies requiring commodious temples and pyres for cremating the dead; with dams und irrigating canals of a useful practical character, adapted to the cultivation of their lands. On either side of what is now called "Salt" river, and within a distance of twenty miles the ruins of seven cities have been found, which, from the dimensions and character of their dwellings, indicate a population of not less than two hundred thousand people. In each of these ruined cities are the remains of a great temple. It is not improbable that these are the seven ruins that form the basis of the story of the mythical city of Cibola, which stirred the cupidity and enterprise of that race of early Spanish miscreants whom greed and superstition, avarice and religion, sent throughout the new world, serching for treasures of gold and ewels to steal and souls to save by murder in sight of the cross. furnish evidence of the existence of a nur

Drastic Measures Required. From the Omaha World.

Dr. de Dreamer: "I couldn't help running Dr. de Dreamer: "I couldn't help running in to see what all this scandalous talk about you means. It was reported at the Faith Cure society last evening that a doctor, a regular doctor, was seen leaving your house yesterday afternoon," Mr. de Faith: "It is true." "True? You, who were cured by faith only last month of rheumatism, dropsy, pneumonia, consumption and paralysis, sending out now for a doctor."

"I had to do it. It's a boil this time.

Quite Too Insulting.
From the Chicago Herald.

"George, stop fighting instantly," said a horrified father to his youngest boy, whom he found on the street engaged in desparate combat with another lad; "you ought to be ashamed of yourself."

"I couldn't help it, father," exclaimed the boy, "he sail I had no better manners than a New York democratic editor."

STRANGE KIDNAPPING.

It Leads to the Suspension of a Newspaper.

The Father of a Youthful Brigand Prints the Unvarnished Facts of His Son's Crime—He Sells the Paper.

NEW YORK, February 26.-A little sheet containing about as much matter as a column and a half of the World, and printed on one side of the paper only, was issued yesterday at Osceola Mills, Pa., in place of the Earners' Journal, and the reason why this paper so suddenly reduced its size is told by the editor, R. A. Kinsloe. The matter in the little sheet is confined almost entirely to a case of kidnapping, in which one of the principals was the editor's son. The story is headed "The the editor's son. The story is headed "The Osceola Kidnapping Case." Mr. Kinslee, who tells the entire story in a dignified, touching way, not attempting in the least to cover up his son's wrong doing, heads the story by say

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Settin' round the stove last night,
Down at West'sstore, was me
And Mart Strimples, Tank and White,
And Doe Bills and two or three
Fellers of the Mudsock tribe
No use tryin' to describe.
And says Doc, he says, says he,
"Talkin' 'bout good things to eat,
Ripe mushmillion's hard to beat!" chawed on. And Mart he 'lowed

I chawed on. And Mart he 'lowed Watermillion beat the mush.

"Red," he says, "and juicy—hush!

I'll jess leave it to the crowd!"
Then a Mudsock chap, says he,
"Pumkin's good enough for me—
Funkin pies, I mean," he says,
"Them beats 'millions: What say, Wess?"
I chawed on. And Wess says "Well,
You jes' fetch that wife of mine
All yer watermillion rine,
And she'll boil it down a spell—
In with sorghum, I suppose—
And what else, Lord only knows!
But I'm here to tell all hands,
Them p'serves meets my demands."

I chawed on. And White, he says,
"Well, I'll jes" stand in with WessI'm no hog?" And Tunk says, "I
Guess I'll pastur' out on pie
With the Mudsock boys!" says he;
"Now what's yourn?" he say to me.
I chawed on—fer—quite a spell.
Then I speaks up slow and dry,
"Jes' tobacker!" I says, says I.
And you'd orto' heerd 'em yell!

Lives Wh.

THE PLAY'S THE THING.

some Points of Interest About the People of the Stage.

Singers and Their Salaries-Milton Nobles Tonight—His New "
and Son."—Other Notes.

The demise of the National Opera company not unexpected by people who had watch-

d the career of the company.

The collapse may be due to a lack of appreon ou the part of the public, but the gen-impression seems to be that the chief fac d impression seems to be that the chief fac-bringing about this end has been a lack of The company was proper management the patronage—ho that formed upon the patronage—ho thent idea, an idea in which charity enters quite large-simply saying "we ask ly. It is ar support, not so much because of our lity, but because we happen to have been an Americans." Charity is all right in its place, but the American people like value re-ceived for money invested in amusements. The National Opera company did not give this,

bence its failure. The successive failures of such well known managers as Hess, Mapleson, Abbey, Stra-kosch, and others, in their grand opera ventures, indicate that there is something radically ing in the system. This is one of many cases "killing the goose that lays the olden egg," the persons doing the the persons doing the illing in this case being the people known to These people, the world as operatic stars. ded by the successes of the past, have gradnally formed such exalted opinions of themselves that, not content with the earth, their ideas of salaries embrace the whole solar sys-They have demanded, and have obtained, salaries which swallowed up the receipts, and the result was the ruin of the mann blind to their own interests, but now that the end has come, they may regain their sight. As yet there has been no grand rush of man-

agers to take Manager Locke's place. Grand opera is pretty dead. This evening Atlanta theater goers will have an opportunity of witnessing the best production yet of that able artist, Milton Nobles, who cumulates or the three difficult functions of author man er and actor, and fills each admirably. He is as-sted by the charming Dolly Nobles, and a first class company, and together they present his already famous new play, "From Sire to Son," declared by all exchanges superior to his previous efforts. The following opinions of competent critics may be of

"From Sire to Son" is imcomparably Mr. "From Sire to Son" is imcomparably Mr. Noble's best work from a literary and constructive point of view. Like all of the author's plays it contains types easily recognized in American character. The company is superior to any with which Mr. Nobles has ever surrounded himself, and the seenery and general mounting is simply superb. Mr. Nobles' performance of the character of Alfred Armitage was both a surprise and a delight to those who knew him simply as a comedian. This performance advances Milton Nobles many degrees in the plane of dramatic measurement. The toilets worn by the ladies were rich and elegant and in wom by the ladies were rich and elegant, and i keeping with the general surroundings. St. Lou Republican.

Milton Nobles is the same indefatigable Milton Nobles is the same indefatigable morker and the same jolly person he always was. His acting and plays grows better and better, and it would not be surprising should he yet write the "great American drama," that we hear so much about. That he is one of the most popular and successful actors on the American stage is beyond question. And at last Milton Nobles has written a play that can be classed among the masterpleces of great American dramatists, and there is no recplay that can be classed among the masterplees of great American dramatists, and there is no reason why "From Sire to Son" should not become as bopular as Bartley (ampbell's excellent play, "My lariner."—Denver Times.

Plays and Players.

Owen Fawcett and Marie Hilforde will do a Edwin Booth and Lawrence Barrett drew Several managers are anxious to star Louise billon, but she prefers to remain at the Lyceum for one or two more seasons longer.

sorge S. Knight has settled to make a tour istralia. He will sail early in May. Mrs Sophie cell Knight will not accompany him. Roland Reed presents "The Woman Hater' in New York this week. This will be the first per "Mr. Barnes, of New York," is to be dam

Mr. Barnes may go all right, but if his com-n, Mr. Potter, appears on the stage he will less be ignominiously hissed off. Clara Louise Kellogg is to go on the road

Osch.

Little Patta Rosa is taking things by storm In Texas. Tex's critics say she has no peer on the stage, and her visit there has been a continued ovation. Her new play, "Love and Duty," is a

Fred Marsden yesterday signed a contract with Mrs. Jennie Kimball whereby he agrees to write a comedy for Corinne. He promises to excel himself in this instance and will begin work im-mediately. He will be paid \$10,000 for the play. Robert B. Mantell acted the part of Othell

for the first time last Saturday at a matinee in Re-ing, Pa., and is said to have given an exceeding strong impersonation of the role. B. T. Ringge was the lago, and Miss Fanny Gillette the Description Mr. E.G. Stone, manager of Frank Bangs states that his star and company are in New) in my off for two weeks, and will then start again opening at the Columbia theater, Chie the adds that the company did not disband in fouth.

John S. Clarke has inaugurated a new idea at his Broad street theatre in Philadelphia. During the Lenten season the theater will be closed, ex-cept Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights, when Mr. Clarke Will appear in a revival of old comedies, supported by his regular company. Colonel John A. McCaull has almost recov-

med from his dangerously close call with the scythe-bearer, and is once more about, buoyed up by crutches and the success of his company. They played to enormous business in Philadelphia for a brinight. Violet Cameron's husband, De Bensaude, was fined one shilling for breaking the window in his wife's house, and ordered to pay the damage, 41s., 10s, or in default goto jail. He was faced with Lord Lonsdale in a London police court on Friday last. The latter was a witness, and was asked some very racy questions.

New York has had a batch of anniversary reformances: "The Henrietta" has just passed its 150th; "Pete" has run over 100; "Erminie," the eternal, announces its 700th performance; "Heart of Hearts" is close to its 50th; "The Wife" has run over 100 nights, and "Mazulm." the Ravel pantomine, has had its 50th representation celebrated,

mine, has had its 50th representation celebrated,
Richard Mansfield has made a "mash," so
to speak. He has quite captivated Henry Irving by
his horrible acting, and in consequence the shrewd
Henry says that he admires Mansfield's Hyde so
much, that is, as much as can be seen of it, that he
will be giad to let the magnetic Richard occupy the
London Lyceum during the season that he is not
occupying it and don't want to.

Miss Lilian Olcott, has started the strangest
and most eccentric fashion that has ever appeared
in New York. The young actress has a small live
make of a greenish hue which she has imported
from Africa. It is inclosed in a sort of harness of

take of a greenish hue which she has imported tom Africa. It is inclosed in a sort of harness of old escrusted with small diamonds, and is fastened o her collar by a diamond clasp. This glittering at hideous creature at times encheles her neck or anders over her dress. One advantage of this him is that it is not likely to become common.

The retirement of young Hofmann from the stage is the "talk of the town" in New York when philanthropists sought to prevent the later appearing in public his father was loudest in retires young Hofmann and Eather summarily retires young Hofmann and Eather summarily retires young Hofmann and the father summarily retires young Hofmann and the does so because of the boy's falling he is generally believed that the real cause of the does not be so that the fact that, while Manager A made a cleared about \$8,5000 upon the Hofmann formances, the boy's share has been but \$1,540.

and then Whitens the Streets. Last night about 10 o'clock the first snow of he winter fell in Atlanta. The snowfall was cary, but it melted almost as rapidly as it all, and there were comparatively few who And there were comparatively few who is the first snow. The school boys and girls have to wait a while for snowballs and ds, but it's some comfort after all to know it it did actually snow. It was in large, soft test too, and if the streets had been dry last the, there would have been no necessity to it any longer for snowballs. But as a matof fact, they were wet, and the snow melted, it he school boy must want. The best way take the disappointment philosophically watch for the next snow.

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I chawed on. And White, he says.

a hor-ind on with reelf." boy, York

THE PLAY'S THE THING.

some Points of Interest About the People of the Stage.

Singers and Their Salaries—Milton obles Tonight—His New "Sire and Son."—Other Notes.

The demise of the National Opera company not unexpected by people who had watchthe career of the company.

The collapse may be due to a lack of appre

The collapse may be due to a lack of appre-ciation ou the part of the public, but the gen-eral impression seems to be that the chief fac-tor bringing about this end has been a lack of groper management. The company was just formed upon the patronage—home— talent idea, an idea in which the element of charity enters quite large-ly. It is simply saying "we ask ly. It is simply saying "we ask your support, not so much because of our shillity, but because we happen to have been horn Americans." Charity is all right in its place, but the American people like value re-ceived for money invested in amusements. The National Opera company did not give this,

hence its failure.

The successive failures of such well known anagers as Hess, Mapleson, Abbey, Stra-sch, and others, in their grand opera ventures, indicate that there is something radically wrong in the system. This is one of many cases of "killing the goose that lays the golden egg," the persons doing the killing in this case being the people known to the world as operatic stars. These people, the world as operatic stars. These people, blinded by the successes of the phast, have grad-nally formed such exalted opinions of themselves that, not content with the earth, their ideas of salaries embrace the whole solar system. They have demanded, and have ob-tained, salaries which swallowed up the receipts, and the result was the ruin of the man-agers and hence of themselves. They have been blind to their own interests, but now that the end has come, they may regain their sight. As yet there has been no grand rush of managers to take Manager Locke's place. Grand opera is pretty dead.

This evening Atlanta theater goers will have an This evening Admits clearly goes with mave an opportunity of witnessing the best production yet of that able artist, Milton Notles, who cumulates together the three difficult functions of author, manager and actor, and fills each admirably. He is assisted by the charming Dolly Nobles, and a first class company, and together they present his already famous new play, "From Sire to Son," declared by all exchanges superior to his previous efforts. The following opinions of competent critics may be of

"From Sire to Son" is imcomparably Mr. From Sire to Son'' is incomparably Mr. le's best work from a literary and constructive tof view. Like all of the author's plays it ains types easily recognized in American chara. The company is superior to any with which Nobles has ever surrounded himself, and the ery and general mounting is simply superb. Nobles' performance of the character of Alfred large was both a surprise and a delight to those knew him simply as a comedian. This permoe advances Miltan Nobles many degrees in large of dematic measurement. The toilets in by the ladies were rich and elegant, and in sin with the general surroundings.—St. Louis abblean.

Republican.

Milton Nobles is the same indefatigable worker and the same jolly person he always was. His acting and plays grows better and better, and it would not be surprising should he yet write the "great American drama," that we hear so much about. That he is one of the most popular and successful actors on the American stage is beyond question. And at last Milton Nobles has written a lack according to the classed among the masterpleces. a. And at last Milton Nobles has written at can be classed among the masterpleces. American dramatists, and there is no rea-"From Sire to Son" should not become as as Bartley Campbell's excellent play, "My"—Denver Times.

Plays and Players.

Owen Fawcett and Marie Hilforde will do a Edwin Booth and Lawrence Barrett drew Edwin Booth and Lawrence Barrer and 1,520 at their last performance in New Orleans. Several managers are anxious to star Louise billon, but she prefers to remain at the Lyceum for one or two more seasons longer. George S. Knight has settled to make a tour of Australia, He will sail early in May, Mrs Sophie Worrell Knight will not accompany him.

Roland Reed presents "The Woman Hater" in New York this week. This will be the first performance of this eccentric comedy in the metropo

"Mr. Barnes, of New York," is to be dama Mr. Barnes may go all right, but if his com Mr. Potter, appears on the stage he will ss be ignominiously hissed off. Clara Louise Kellogg is to go on the road again next season. She will lare an opera company of sixty-five people and will sing under the management of her young husband, Carl Stra-

Little Patta Rosa is taking things by storm in Texas. Texts critics say she has no peer on the stage, and her visit there has been a continued oration. Her new play, "Love and Duty," is a great success.

Fred Marsden yesterday signed a contract with Mrs. Jennie Kimball whereby he agrees to write a comedy for Corinne. He promises to excel himself in this instance and will begin work im-mediately. He will be paid \$10,000 for the play. Robert B. Mantell acted the part of Othello for the first time last Saturday at a matinee in Reading, Fa., and is said to have given an exceedingly strong inpersonation of the role. B. T. Ringgold was the lago, and Miss Fanny Gillette the Desdemana

Mr. E.G. Stone, manager of Frank Bangs, states that hisstar and company are in New York laying off for two weeks, and will then start out again opening at the Columbia theater, Chicago. He adds that the company did not disband in the Bouth.

John S. Clarke has inaugurated a new idea at his Broad street theatre in Philadelphia. During the Lenten season the theater will be closed, except Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights, when Mr. Clarke will appear in a revival of old comedies, upported by his regular company.

end from his dangerously close call with the scythe-bearer, and is once more about, buoyed up by enaches and the success of his company. They played to enormous business in Philadelphia for a fornight.

Violet Cameron's husband, De Bensaude, was fined one shilling for breaking the window in his wife's house, and ordered to pay the damage, 24s., 10s, or in default go to jail. He was faced with Lord Lonsdale in a London police court on Friday last. The latter was a witness, and was asked some very racy questions.

New York has had a batch of anniversary performances: "The Henrietta" has just passed its 150th; "Pete" has run over 100; "Erminie," the eternal, announces its 700th performance: "Heart of Hearts" is close to its 500th; "The Wife" has run over 100 nights, and "Mazulm," the Ravel paniomine, has had its 50th representation celebrated, Richard Mansfield has made a "mash." see

mine, has had its 50th representation celebrated,
Richard Mansfield has made a "mash," so
to speak. He has quite captivated Henry Irving by
his borrible acting, and in consequence the shrewd
Henry says that he admires Mansfield's Hyde so
much, that is, as much as can be seen of it, that he
will be giad to let the magnetic Richard occupy the
London Lyceum during the season that he is not
ecupying it and don't want to.

Miss Lilian Olcott, has started the strangest
and most eccentric fashion that has ever appeared
in New York. The young actress has a small live
make of a greenish hue which she has imported
from Africa. It is inclosed in a lsort of barness of
gold eacrusted with small diamonds, and is fastened
to her collar by a diamond clasp. This glittering
but hideous creature at times encircles her neck or
wanders over her dress. One advantage of this
whim is that it is not likely to become common.

The retirement of young Hofmann from
the stage is the title by the says way. You want you want you want your your

while is that it is not likely to become common.

The retirement of young Hofmann from the stage is the "talk of the town" in New York. When philanthropists sought to prevent the lad from appearing in public his father was loudest in protestations of the boy's sound health. But now the father summarily retires young Hofmann and may he does so because of the boy's failing health. It is generally believed that the real cause of the withdrawal is the fact that, while Manager Abbey has cleared about \$85,000 upon the Hofmann performances, the boy's share has been but \$1,500.

Last night about 10 o'clock the first snow of the winter fell in Atlanta. The snowfall was heavy, but it melted almost as rapidly as it fell, and there were comparatively few who saw the first snow. The school boys and girls will have to wait a while for snowballs and sleds, but it's some comfort after all to know that it did actually snow. It was in large, soft flakes too, and if the streets had been dry last night, there would have been no necessity to sait any longer for snowballs. But as a mater of fact, they were wet, and the snow melted, and the school boy must want. The best way to take the disappointment philosophically at watch for the next snow.

SOCIETY SALAD.

The Hesperian society of the girls' high school held its regular weekly meeting last Friday in the senior class room. The first class were present as visitors, and had the pleasure of listening to one of the most pleasant programmes ever rendered by the society.

FEOGRAMME

Not the least among the local attractions or for the ensuing week, will be the postponed enter-tainment of the Willing Workers society of the First Baptist church, on next Friday night in the lecture room of the church.

Several prominent people left Atlanta Sat-urday evening for Florida. Among them were Mr. A. Pope, G. F. A., North and West railroad; Alton Angler, A. G. P. A., Western and Atlantic railroad, and Hon. Howell Gienn, of Atlanta. They all went by the East Tennessee.

THE RAILROAD DEPARTMENT

Of the Y. M. C. A. Celebrates Its Third Anniversary.

The third anniversary of the R. R. Y. M. C.
A. was commemorated vesterday by special service at the First Methodist church. The

1	following is the programme rendered:
	AuthemChoi
	HymnCongregation
	Prayer
	Scripture reading
	Hymn,Congregation
	Announcements Rev. P. Mille
	Report
	Sermon
	Coronation hymnCongregation
8	PrayerW. R. Bosar
	Benediction,
	The sermon was upon the text in Luk
d	xxii. 31-32, and was a powerful and interesting

the disciples most likely to have been a rail-road man if he had lived in later days, and his road man if he had lived in later days, and his character was used to point out and sustain many valuable truths.

The report of the secretary, Mr. W. R. Bosard, was an interesting paper. The growth of the Y. M. C. A. was traced briefly from its organization, forly-four years ago, and the special need of the railroad department was shown, in that 16,000,000 railroad men are by nature of their occupation debarred from many church and society privileges.

The aims and resources of the organization were touched upon, and facts given to show the increasing vigor and extent of their operations.

The anniversary service was more than a pleasant and enjoyable occasion; it was a useful one, in that it served to draw attention to the worth and needs of this excellent organization, and enlisted sympathy and support for its members in their laudable work.

DEATHS IN ATLANTA. Mrs. Redwine Passes Away-Funeral of Mrs. Cheshire.

Mrs. E. A. Redwine, widow of the late Dr. W. C. Redwine and mother of Mr. J. B. Red-W. C. Redwine and mother of Mr. J. B. Redwine, died at her home yesterday.

The funeral will take place from the residence of Mr. G. S. Brewster, corner of Jackson and Nolan streets, this moraing at 11 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Hawthorne will officiate. The following friends of the family are requested to act as pallbearers: Mr. A. M. Reinhardt, Dr. T. S. Powell, Messrs. M. C. Kiser, A. P. Stewart and W. A. Osborn, Dr. P. W. Douglas, Messrs. L. DeGive, John Stephens, David Dougherty, F. M. Coker, J. C. Hendrix, W. S. Thomson and L. B. Nelson.

Funeral of Mrs. Cheshire.

The funeral of Mrs. B. C. Cheshire too The funeral of Mrs. B. C. Cheshire took place yesterday morning at ten o'clock from the Marietta street Presbyterian mission.

The services were conducted by the Rev. J. P. Cleveland, assisted by Rev. Dr. Barnett. The attendance was large, a great many friends and acquaintances being present to pay a last tribute to the memory of one they loved. The interment was at West View cemetery.

SIR T. H. G. ESMONDE.

The Time for His Visit to the City Drawing The announcement that Sir Thomas Henry Gratton Esmonde would visit Atlanta and speak on the Irish home rule question excites much interest. As the date draws nigh this interest increases. Sir Thomas has left New York for his southern trip, and will be in the

With Sir Thomas there will come also Hon.
J. R. Sutton and ex-Congressman Robinson. The party is one full of eloquence, and will be sure to make itself felt before it leaves the

Arrangements for the reception of Sir Thomas are under way and will be duly com-

HE LOST A WATCH,

Which Was Found in His Friend's Pocket

Two Different Stories. S. J. Penley, a DeKalb county farmer, oc-cupies a cell in the city prison and is charged with larceny. The charge was preferred by Dock Kilgore, who lives on an adjoining farm. Dock Kilgore, who lives on an adjoining farm. The two men met in Atlanta Saturday afternoon, and that night secured a room in a boarding house on Decatur street. The two men slept in the same bed, but during the night Penley got up and left the room. Kilgore paid no attention to Penley's absence, however, until Sunday morning, when he discovered that his gold watch was gone. Instantly he suspected Penley, and. calling at the city prison, made complaint. Later in the day Penley was arrested and the watch was found in his possession. Penley claimed that Kilgore gave him the watch to take care of.

Agricultural College Officers.

Montgomery, Ala., February 26.—[Special.]
The following officers of the Alabama Agricultural experiment station were elected yesterday: Dr. W. Leroy Brown, president; J. S. S. Newman, agriculturist and director; Professor N. T. Lapton, chemist and vice-director; P. H. Mell, entemologist; Dr. James T. Anderson, first assistant chemist.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., February 26.—[Special.]
The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia
Railroad company has contracted with the
Birmingham bridge and bolt works for the
iron work of a large carshed and passenger
station at Rome, Ga. The work will begin at

RID YOURSELF of the Discomfort and Dan, ger attending a cold, by using Dr. Payne's Expectorant, an old established curative for Coughs, Sore Throat and Pulmonary Affections

The Southern Show Case company, at 10 W. Mitchell street, will make you any style of case you wish.

JAMES P. FI ELD, artist, removed to amCh berlin, Johnson & Co.'s building. Iwk STAMPS of all denominations for sale at CONSTITUTION business office. Open unt'l 9 p. m. Mrs. T. L. SUTTON, of Hampton, Ga., is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. L. Hunter, in West End. J. G. THROWER has the contract for furnishing the poster centerpieces for the officers' quarter of new barracks.

JNO. BAZE and bride, of Omaha, Neb., are in the city, the guests of Mr. H. C. Beermann. MRS. HENRIETTA EVERS, of Jersey City

CAPTAIN JNO. C. BRAIN, president of the Chattanooga Cement Manufacturing company, is registered at the Markham. The captain is preparing a history of the confederate navy which he expects to have completed within a year. FITS: All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch treet, Philadelphia, Pa.,

AN OLD STORY AGAIN.

Because One of the Leading Characters is Arrested.

The Negro Man Whose Mother Was Caring
For His Child Suspected Generally—
Other Interesting Notes.

Three days ago Chief of Police Connolly received a postal card from Springfield, Ohio. The writing upon the card was with pencil and very poor. It was an inquiry as to whether a negro man named Jackson was in Atlanta, and a declaration that he had been in Spring-field with a white field with a white woman who seemed to possess considerable money.

The card recalled an old sensation and start-

ed the police force to begin searching for the

characters.

One day several months ago Detective Cason was on Mangum street, and was stopped by a negro woman. That woman was the mother of the negro about whom the postal card was written. After stopping the detective, the negro woman related a most remarkable story. Leading the way into her house, she pointed to a small babe lying upon the bed, and said: "Do you see that child?"

The detective looked at the child. It had light, straight hair, blue eyes and fair skin. It appeared to be a week or ten days old, and not too strong.

"Well, what about it?" asken the detective "Well, what about it?" asken the detective. The woman's answer was a remarkable story. She said that a day or two before a carriage had stopped in front of her door and two ladies wearing deep mourning and heavily veiled got out and came in. One of the ladies had a bundle in her arms and appeared to be very weak. As they entered the negro woman's house the woman without the bundle said:
"Anytic cast't you left my sister rest a min-

"Auntie, can't you let my sister rest a minute? She is quite sick."

The negro woman gave her a chair, and as
she sat down the bundle was seen to be a baby.
The negro woman took the babe up and began
tossing it about. Finally, one of her visitors
asked her to get a glass of water. She laid
the babe upon the bed and went to the well.
When she re-entered the room she was astonished to find the two women gone. Rushing towards the door she saw the carriage
moving away rapidly. The negro woman moving away rapidly. The negro woman stood looking after the vanishing vehicle until a weak wall behind her caused her to turn her head. There upon the bed she discovered the

child.
"Do you know who the women were?" asked the detective.

"Do you know who the women were?" asked the detective.

"No, sir."

"Did you see either face?"

"No, sir, they never moved their veils."

"Can you describe their dress?"

The woman made an attempt to do so, but it was lame work. Detective Cason took a careful look at the babe and began work. In a few days he became satisfied that the mother of the child was a Miss Dunning, who lives east of town. Then later he was equally satisfied that the Jackson woman with whom the child had been found was its grandmother. Warrants were then sworn out for Green Jackson and Miss Dunning, and-they were arrested. The girl was about sixteen years of age and a decidedly pretty blonde and was found to be worth \$18,000. She and Jackson were taken before Judge Tanner and bound over. In a short time Jackson disappeared, and soon afterward the girl soid some of her property. Jackson did not remain away but came back frequently, always leaving. however, in a short time. No one knew where he was going and his moving about began to attract the attention of the officers, some of whom, however, did know his past career.

cers, some of whom, however, did know his past career.

A few days ago, Jackson turned up in Atlanta again. He had an abundance of money ond plenty of good clothes. He spent his money recklessly and when Patrolman Lynam heard of it, he began to watch. The patrolmau was not long in ascertaining that the negro had a new trunk in a negro house on Martin's alley, and that it was full of clothing, jewelry, books, tobacco and cigars. With Captain Wright and Detective Cason, the patrolman dropped in upon the place last night. Jackson wanted to get away but failed, and with his trunk was carried to police headquarters. In the trunk was \$100 m money, a quantity of jewelry, a fine family in money, a quantity of jewelry, a fine family Bible and other articles of value were found. Among other things was a sentimental valentine addressed to Green Jackson, Springfield, Ohio, and mailed in Atlanta. The valentine recalled the postal card and Jackson will be held until the Springfield officials can be

IT LOOKS LIKE MURDER.

The Facts Concerning the Death of Miss Annie Jordan. Manie Jordan.

Montgomery, Ala.. February 26.—{Special.}—The dead body of the young lady which was found near "Three Notch," on the Montgomery and Eufaula railroad about fifty miles from Montgomery, has been identified as that of Miss Aunie Jordan, who wandered from her home in this city several weeks ago. It now looks very much like she came to her untimely death by foul play. It is thought that she was murdered by negroes, and some blame she was murdered by negroes, and some blame attaches to her friends and family for not lookshe was murdered by negroes, and some blame attaches to her friends and family for not looking after her more closely. She left here in company with a negro girl in the day time and wandered off down the railroad. She stopped at several small stations along the road and made the negro girl beg for food. They were last seen at Union Springs, where Annie Jordan remained three days, Still the family knew nothing of her whereabouts. A special from Union Springs today say that the dead body of the girl was found by a negro man while out hunting near "Three Notch" yesterday morning. He continued hunting, and on his return to the town reported the finding. The negro girl, Pauline McCoy, who was with the young lady, was arrested on suspicion. She wore a fine pair of kid button shoes too small for her, and they were identified by the parents of the dead girl as the shoes she wore when she weut away from home. Officers were sent to look for and arrest the negro man who reported the finding of the dead body, and the circumstances give good cause to suspect him with the murder of Miss Jordan. Annie Jordan was quite young and pretty. She was only sixteen years of age, and of respectable narentage. She was dissatisfied Jordan. Annie Jordan was quite young and pretty. She was only sixteen years of age, and of respectable parentage. She was dissatisfied at home, and subject to spells of melancholy and mental aberration. The case is a very sad one, anyhow, and it begins to look very much like murder. The girl's parents have not returned with the body.

THE RIVER RECEDING.

Feet and then Recede.

AUGUSTA, Ga., February 26.—[Special.]—
The river reached 29 feet this morning, all day crowds of spectators lined the banks looking at the rushing tide, dotted here and there with huge logs and driftwood. The steamer Katie left for Savannah this morning, but the Progress and the New South are at the wharf tonight. The wharf is about thirty feet below the level of the street that borders the river, but today the steamers have been about twenty feet higher than their usual level, and floating directly over the wharves and moored to the broad platform which leads from the street to the river. The river has been slowly receding all the afternoon, and there is no apprehension of a freshet.

When the Road Will be Built. When the Road Will be Built.

Montgomery. Als., February 26.—[Special.]—Mr. David A. Boody, of New York, one of the principal bondholders of the Montgomery and Florida railroad was in the city yesterday. He states that the suit of the Messrs. McLaren under whose bill the road was put in the hands of a receiver, is settled and that all litigation will be adjusted by next May, when the owners will take charge of the road again, change it to the standard gauge and push it on into southeast Alabama.

Montgomer, Ala, February 26.—[Special.]
The supreme court of Alabama completed the call of the docket for winter session yesterday, and no more cases will be called until next June. The number of cases disposed of since the court met in December was the largest in the history of the state for the same period of time. The court will meet again next Tuesday, but no more cases will be called until June. To Take a Recess

THE ORIGINAL HATCHET STORY. From the Detroit Free Press.

The story that George Washington, while yet of tender years, wantonly mutilated his father's cherry tree with a hatchet and then traved the cherry tree with a hatchet and then traved the consequences of a confession to the crime rather than fell a lie, is at the present time pretty generally held to be a myth. Whether it has been traced back to a Persian or Sanskrit original, as was done long ago in the case of Tell's apple and Whittington's cat, I cannot say; but it is likely. This is an age of skepticism, and it is a very lonesome day which doesn't see some flourishing historical fact wither and drop from the tree of knowledge. In most cases no great loss is suffered. I am quite willing to acknowledge that Pocahontas had no hand in saving Captain John Smith—the Johnsmiths being a trifle redundant anyway—or that Fatragut was ang to acknowledge that Pocahoutas had no hand in saving Captain John Smith—the Johnsmiths being a trifle redundant anyway—or that Farragut was not lashed to the rigging, or even (as Mr. Howells has discovered in his Swiss sojourn) that Bonivard could not have had the pleasure of beholding his six brothers expire in agony, Bonivard (according to Mr. Howells) never having had any brothers. But I am loth to surrender the hatchet story to the tender mercies of the Philistines. It is a modest, hard-working little anecdote, and deserves a better fate.

Let us not give up the hatchet story without

truggle.

The hatchet story rests on the authority of the Rev. M. L. Weems, some time rector of Mt. Vernon Parish, who, in the year 1803, published a life of the week is preserved in Washington. A copy of the work is preserved in the library of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. The title page reads as follows: THE LIFE

GEORGE WASHINGTON. WITH
CURIOUS ANECDOTES
EQUALLY HONORABLE TO HIMSELF EXEMPLARY TO HIS YOUNG COUNTRYMEN. life how useful to his country led.

A file now deed to his country led. How loved! when living—how revered! now dead Lisp! his nsm., ye children yet unborn! And with like deeds your own greatness adorn, Embellished with Six Engravings. By M. S. WEEMS, Formerly Rector of Mount Vernon Parish.

The "curious anecdotes," alike honorable to the The "curious anecdotes," alike honorable to the father of his country and exemplary to his young countrymen, comprise the portion of the work in which we are at present interested. They are related by the author on the authority of "an aged lady who was a distant relative, and, when a girl, spent much of her time in the family," The first one given lacks the dramatic interest which has made the hatchet story immortal, but contains one or two bits of description that the world should not

or two bits of description that the world should not willingly let die.

"On a fine morning," said she (the distant relative above referred to), "in the fall of 1737, Mr. Washington, having little George by the hand, came to the door and asked my cousin Washington and myself to walk with him to the orchard, promising he would show us a fine sight. On arriving at the orchard we were presented with a fine sight, indeed. The whole earth, as far as we could see, was strewen with fruit; and yet the trees were bending under the weight of apples, which hung in clusters like grapes, and vainly strove to hide their blushing cheeks behind the green leaves. "Now, George, said his father, look here, my son! Don't you remember when this good cousin of yours brought you that fine large apple last spring, how hardly I could-prevail on you to divide with your brothers and sisters, though I promised with your brothers and sisters, though I promised you that if you would do it God Almighty would give you plenty of apples this fail. Poor George could not say a word, but hanging down his head looked quite confused, while with his little naked toes he scratched in the soft ground. He marked the busy humming bees and heard the gay notes of birds; then lifting his eyes, filled with shining moisture, to his father, he soully said -- "Well, pa, only forgive me this time, and see if I ever be so stingy again."

The hatchet story follows:

and see if I ever be so stingy again."

The hatchet story follows:

"The following anecdote is a case in point. It is too valuable to be lost, and too true to be doubted, for it was communicated to me by the same excellent lady to whom I am indebted for the last:

"When George,' said she, 'was about 6 years old he was made the wealthy master of a hatchet, of which, like most little boys, he was immoderately fond, and was constantly going about chopping everything that came in his way. One day, in the garden, where he often amused himself hacking his mother's yea-sticks, he unluckily tried the edge of his batchet on the body of a beautiful young English cherry tree, which he barked so terribit that I don't believe the tree ever got the better of it. The next morning the old gentleman, finding out what had befallen his tree, which, by the by, was a great favorite, came into the house, and with much warmth asked for the mischievous author, declaring at the same time that he would not have taken ing at the same time that he would not have taken ing at the same time that he would not have taken ing at the same time that he would not have taken ing at the same time that he would not have taken ing at the same time that he would not have taken ing at the same time that he would not have taken ing at the same time that he would not have taken ing at the same time that he would not have taken ing at the same time that he would not have taken ing at the same time that he would not have taken ing at the same time that he would not have taken ing at the same time that he would not have taken ing at the same time that he would not have taken ing at his father, with the breavel ander it for a moment, but quickly recovered himself, and looking at his father, with the sweet face of youth, brightened with the inexpressible charm of all-conquering truth, he bravely cried out; "I can't tell a lie, pa, you know I can't tell a lie, I did it with my hatchet." "Run to my arms, you dearest boy, cried his father in transports; "run to The hatchet story follows:

Could anything be more simple, touching, naive and self-evident? Either the story is true as gospel, or else the Rev. M. L. Weems, formerly rector of Mt. Vernor parish, is a liar of the most depraved and Vernor parish, is a hir of the most deprayed and shameless type. I say nothing of the distant relative, because she is generally regarded by the profane as a figment of the Rev. Weems imagination and so doesn't enter into the discussion. Establish the varacity of the Rev. Weems and the distant relative will be granted without a murmur. Unrelative will be granted without a murmur. Un-fortunately the Rev. Weems left himself open to at-tacks in several quarters. The first charge brought against him is that he has made large drafts on his -imagination in writing other poriions of the present work. Passages like the following are only too

numerous:

"With answering shouts, both regulars and militia then advanced upon the enemy. The ground was covered with the dead. The tops of the aged pines shook with the ascending ghosts. With feeble cries and groans at once they rose, like flocks of snow-white swans when the cold blast strikes them on the lakes of Canada, and sends them on widespread wings, far to the south to seek a happier clime."

Anyone can see, however, that in all this there is no intention to deceive. Like the six engravings mentioned on the title-page, its purpose is merely to "embellish" the prosaic narrative.

The second charge brought against the Rev.

Weems is that he was a book agent. This, it mus be admitted, is pretty serious; and yet who has not seen now and then even a book agent who in his seen now and then even a book agent who in his better moments would be betrayed into uttering a few words of truth?

It may be urged on the other hand that the Rev

Weems was for many years the pastor and friend of General and Mrs. Washington, that he traveled through Virginia in search of material for the work, and that the book passed through something like forty editions before anyone thought of deny.ng tde truth of the hatchet story.

Let the hatchet story lift up its head and march down the corridors of time arm in arm with the battle of Bunker Hill and the Declaration of Inde-

THE USUAL STUFF Which is Annually Poured Into New England Ears.

Boston, Mass., February 26.—A public meeting in aid of the Atlanta university was held in Park Street church this evening. Professor Horace Bumstead of the university, General S. C. Armstrong, of Hampton, Va., institute, and Rev. Dr. Woodworth, of the American Missionary society, were the speakers. The state appropriation for the university, it was announced, had been relinquished recently, because offa new condition attached by the state, requiring white people to be excluded, a condition which could not be observed without abandoning the principle upon which the institution was founded, and violating pledges given to previous donors of funds. An appeal was made for \$1,600 for this year's current expenses. Without this sum, it was stated, great embarrassment would result. Contributions are desired by Professor Horace Bumstead, care of J. F. Bumstead & Co., of 148 Tremont street, Boston.

The Woman is in Jall.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., February 26.—[Special.]
Buzzard Roost, after a very quiet season, comes to the front again this morning with a bloody murder. Anthony Bingham shot and killed Joe Hanby, both colored. The woman in the case was Hanby's wife, who was in the room with Bingham when the injured husband came home at 3 o'clock this morning. He was refused admission by his wife, and while trying to get through a window was shot dead by Bingham. The murderer escaped and the woman is in jall.

You can have that o'val front case repaired The Woman is in Jall.

ENTERPRISE WINS.

ympathy With the Widow of the Man Who

back; but we will see that you do not suffer. Here, boys, I'll start the ball with \$10. Chip

Here, boys, I'll start the ball with \$10. Chip in and help this poor woman."

Pocketbooks flew open. Each man contributed something, and the woman, with many tears of gratitude, accepted the contributions. The capitalists drove away, and when their wagon was out of sight, a lank man poked his head from behind a tree and said:

"How's the haul, Laze?"

"First rate," the woman replied.

"Lemme see," he said, approaching her. "Bled like a stuck pig, didn't they?" he added, as he took the money. "Times is improving slow but shore."

"Sam, I hated to take this yere money. Them men 'peared to be teched."

"Oughter be teched to see a pore man hang-

"Oughter be teched."
"Oughter be teched to see a pore man hangin' in the woods thiser way. Hat ter take
the money! W'y it's my pension, gal. The
gover'ment ought to give a man a pension, no
matter whut side he fout on, an' ef the gover'ment won't do it, w'y a man jest haster to collect the best way he ken. Reckon we'd better
take down the gentleman," nodding at the
figure that hung from the tree, "an' move him
away. O, I tell you, a pa'r uv ole boots, some
ole clothes an' a leetle wheat straw pans out
purty well sometimes."

ole clothes an' a leetle wheat straw pans out purty well sometimes."

"Sam, I still think we oughtn't ter tuck it."

"W'y, gal, don't yer know the feel jest ez good ez ef that thing hangin't har wuz me, an' I know that I'm better off, so the thing has turned out all right. Ef they wuz so teched they mout be glad ter know that yore pore husband ain't dead. It don't make no diffunce ter a man's feelin's whether he's done good wract. a man's feelin's whether he's done good ur not, jes' so he thinks he has. They think they've done good, an' we know we have. My daddy uster to say so, an' I beginnin' to b'leeve it, that this here thing uv enterprise mighty night allus wins."

HER SCHEME DIDN'T WORK. An Ex United States Senator Deftly Escape

From the New York Sun.

A handsome woman, stylishly attired, attracted the attention of an ex-United States senator who was talking with a Mail and Express reporter in front of the Fifth Avenue hotel this morn "It has been a number of years since I've seen Sallie," he remarked as she passed down Twenty third street and out of sight.

"Sallie who." "Sallie Van Dan, the young woman we just saw."

"That is not her name now, or at least that is not the name she had when I saw her at Niblo's Gar-den, last year."
"Very likely. But that was her name when I knew her ten years ago. I was representing my state in the senate then. I met her first in Washstate in the senate then. I met her first in Washington. She wanted a place in the treasury department. She was prettier even than she is now, and was one of the most fascinating women I ever saw. I gother the place. About a month later I met her again. This time it was in this hotel. I had come down for a conference with some politicians. I did not get back to the hotel until nearly midnight. I suppose I had been in my room half an hour when I heard a tap at my doer. I opened it and saw Sallie. To say that I was assonished would not do.

Sallie. To say that I was assouished would not do justice to my amazement.

"'Come to my room with me at once,' she said. She was greatly agitated, and trembled like a leaf.
"I protested that it would not be proper, and adised her to go to bed and I would see her in

morning.

"'No,' she persisted, 'come this very minute. It is a matter of life and death with me. My room is only four doors from yours. There is a man there, and I want you to put him out. If I call an office the scandal will ruin me. I am an unprotected woman and you are the only friend I have in the world.' At this she burst into tears.

"What could I do? What could any man do? I

went with her. The moment we reached her room she locked the door behind us, put the key in he she locked the door belind as, put the key in her bosom, threw off her dressing gown and stood before me clad only in her night-dress. "'Now,' she said, 'give me \$1,000 this minute or I will alarm the house. I will say that you forced

will marint the notice. I will say that you forced your way into my room. You are known in Washington as my friend, and I will say that you followed me here to this hotel. I have been here two days and you only came this evening.

"It took only a moment for me to realize that I had fallen into the hands of a desperate black-mailer, but, fortunately, I kept my head. I was a candidate for re-election, and a scandal would have ruined my prospects. I could not afford to defi

her-just then "'I have no money with me,' I said.

"Where is it?" "In my room. I'll go and get it."
"No, you won't. You never would come back."
"I promised by all that was holy that I would. I pleaded with her and begged her to spare my repupleaded with her and begged her to spare my repu-tation. I promised anything she might sist. I ap-pealed to her gratitude. Finally she proposed to go with me. That was just what I wanted, but I was shrewd enough to hide it from her. So at first I refused to entertain her suggestion. But she in-sisted and reattiring herself she went with me to my room. The moment we were in the room, I walked to the bell knob.

"What are you going to do?" she asked.

"Han going to ring this bell, send for the detective and have you put out of this room. What business have you in my room at this hour of the night?" I certainly did not force you to come in here. If you are found here you will be turned out of the house as a thief, or worse. Now, you cau tell whatever story you please. No one will believe you. The evidence is all on my side. And if ever you speak to me after this or write a letter to me upon this subject, I shall have you arrested as a blackmailer. Now I am going to ring the bell."
"The woman looked at me a second. Then she cursed me. A second later she opened the door and was gone. Just as her own door closed behind her, the bell boy came.
"Bring me a pitcher of ice water," I sald.
"The next morning when I got down to breakfast I learned that she had left the house. She never resumed her place in Washington, and I have not seen her since until today."



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A Claim of Fifty Years Reom the Canton, Ga., Advanc

From the Arkansaw Traveller.

A party of eastern capitalists were riding along a lonely road in a wild district of Alabama. Suddenly, upon a turn in the road, they saw a woman wringing her hands. One of them ordered the driver to stop.

"What's the matter,my good woman?" some one called.

"O. Lordy! O. Lordy! they have hung my poor husband!" Then, pointing, she showed the strangers the body of a man hanging from a tree.

"O, Lordy! they come to our house an' tuk him out an' hung him jest because he told the deputy marshals when they axed him that the Phillips boys wuz a-makin' uv whisky. O. I don't know what I'm goin' to do. Thar ain't nothin' in the house fur the childun to eat an'—' here she broke down.

"Let's cut him down!" exclaimed one of the capitalists, springing out of the wagon. "Perhaps he is not dead."

"O, yes, he is," the woman mourned. "They hung him this mawnin' about daylight, an'swore they'd shoot anybody that cut him down."

The capitalist climbed back into the wagon. "My mother has gone airter a justice uv the peace," said the woman, "but I don't see whut good he kin do. O, Lordy! whut'l become of my po' chillen? Gentlemen, aint you got nothin' to eat in yo' waggin? Ef you got nothin' but a piece cut bread, fur the Lawd's sake let me have it."

"Madam," said a max who seemed to be the leader of the party, "we brought a lunch with us, but unfortunately ate it a few miles back; but we will see that you do not suffer. Here, boys, I'll start the ball with \$10. Chip in and help this poor woman."

Augusta, Ga., February 26.—[Special.]—Today has been a perfect Sunday in Augusta. The clouds and rain of the past week gave way to blue skies and sunshine, and all of the churches were well attended.



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AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA MONDAY AND TUESDAY, TUESDAY Matinee 2:30.

FROM SIRE TO SON! TUESDAY MATINEE,

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A LL INTELLIGENT, EARNEST SEEKERS Great Doctrines of Christianity SABBATH, 26TH INSTANT,



Canadian Catarrh Cure Co.:
Gentlemen—My wife was a great sufferer with Catarrh for over two years. She has been a little troubled ever since she was a child with the disease. tarth for over two years. She has been a little troubled ever since she was a child with the disease. About two years ago we were in Mississippi, and while there she was taken down with catarrhal fever; we had three of the east physicians we could get. They broke the fever and left her the worst case of catarrh of the head I ever saw. Her nose ran profusely, and for a year I despaired of her ever getting well. I tried several doctors and they could not cure her, and used every catarrh remedy I could hear of. I spent over \$60 the past year for remedies, and all to no effect. At last it became so offensive that you could hardly remain where she was. I offered \$1,000 to any doctor who would cure her (and that would have left us homeless), but I would not have cared for that if she could only be cured. We saw an advertisement in the Atlanta Constitution of "Canadian Catarrh Cure," and thought we would try it, and went to your office, when you gave my wife a small sample bottle of your remedy, and told us to come and get a large bottle when that was out. I bought the large bottle, and before she had used all of the bottle she was entirely well, and her health fully restored, and now does more work than any woman I know. She used the medicine over six months ago, and there has not been the slightest return or the disease. I hope everybody that has catarrh may find you and be cured. I am a traveling man and have told a great many of your wonderful cure. Yours truly,

Dr. J. W. Oslin & Son, druggists, of Gainesville, Ga. on September 16, 1887, writes: "Send by ex-

Dr. J. W. Oslin & Son, druggists, of Gainesville, Ga., on September 16, 1837, writes: "Send by ex-press one dozen Catarri Cure. Two bottles cured a case of fifty years standing.

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RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

AILROAD TIME TABLE

ng the arrival and departure of all trains from this city-Central Time.

EAST TENN. VA. & GA. R'Y

CENTRAL RAILROAD.

From Sav'h* 715 a m To Savannah* 650 a m

Bar'svillet, 8 5 a m To Macon* 1000 p m

Bar'svillet, 9 50 a m To Hapevillet 1201 p m

Macon* 115 p m To Macon* 230 p m

Hapevillet, 140 p m To Barnesvillet, 300 p m

Eav'h* 50 p m To Barnesvillet, 500 p m

Macon* 10 85 p m To Savannah* 715 p m

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

From Chat'ga* 900 m To Chattanooga*.750 a m

Chat'ga* 900 m To Chattanooga*.140 p m

Marietta, 83 a m To Rome. 345 p m

Rome. 1105 m To Marietta. 440 p m

Chat'ga* 164 p m To Marietta. 450 p m

Chat'ga* 164 p m To Chattanooga*.150 m

Chat'ga* 164 p m To Chattanooga*.150 p m

Chat'ga* 165 m To Marietta. 15 p m

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

From Marietta, 350 a m To Montgomerv* 2 (0 p na CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Montg'ry*..3 50 a m To Montgomerv* 2 (0 p m West Pt* ...9 15 a m To West Point*...4 45 p m Montg'ry*...1 25 p m To Montgom'ry*.10 50 pm

From Starkville, 5 15 a m To Birming ms. ... 1 25 pm From Tallaposa... 5 0 a m To Tallaposa... 5 00 pm From Birm g m .5 45 p m s To Starkville.... 11 60 pm CLARKSTON TRAINS-Daily except Sunday.

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UNLESS SOONER DISPOSED OF, THE ABOVE works will, under the order of the Superior Court of Fulton county, and subject to confirmation by the same, be sold to the highest bidder on WEDNESDAY. the 28th DAY of MARCH, 1888, at 12 o'clock noon upon the premises.

Lot of land, nearly two acres, only 8(0 yards from center of Atlanta, fronting on Hunter and King streets and the Georgia railroad, with spur tracks directly into the grounds. Largest works in Atlanta, commanding the trade of the entire South! The most complete plant in the south for manufacturing every variety of machinery, including engines, bolters, marble-cutting and gold-mining machinery, with other specialties, the demand for which is dally increasing. Substantial brick buildings with metal roofs. Apply soon for a bargain and easy payments. For full particulars address, W. H. SMYTH, Receiver. W. H. SMYTH, Receiver.



A YANKEE GIRL'S LUCK.

The Daughter of Singer, the Sewing Machin Man, to Become a Duchess.

Parisian Correspondence Post-Dispatch.

The second daughter of Isaac Singer is to become the Duchess de Cazes. Her fiance, Elie de Cazes, is a son of the celebrated minister of whom Bismarck said: "That man is like an ivory ball in perpetual motion. I never succeed in hitting him twice in the same place."

an ivory bail in perpetual motion. I never succeed in hitting him twice in the same place."

The young people met at the residence of Mme. Carlotta Patti, and I do not believe that "love at first sight" will be destroyed by the millions to which Miss Singer is heiress. When Isaac Singer's will was admitted to probate, of the \$20,000,000 he left, \$1,500,600 was placed to the account of Isabella Blanche, the future Duchess de Cazes. Some think that since that time this money has almost been doubled; others, that as the management of the estate was, to some extent, in the hands of the Duc de Campo-Selice, Isabella's stepfather, a large portion of her money was invested in wonderful violins and violoncellos. Jean-Elie-Octave-Louis-Sever-Amanieu, Duc de Cazes and De Glucksburg, is not 24 years old, and is even smaller than the present Duc de Morny, nick named "Le Petit Duc." Miss Singer, on the contrary, is tall, much taller than her elder sister, the Princess de Schey-Montbelliard. I have noticed, however, since the engagement, that she has become shorter, while the Duc seems to have added to his stature. Those who are always ready with explanations say that now the Duc wears exceptionally high heels, while Miss Singer prefers boots in style quite the reverse of Louis VV style. ers boots in style quite the reverse of Louis

fers boots in style quite the reverse of Louis XV. style.

The new duchess will have for mother-in-law one of the most admired and the most beloved leaders of French society. Since the death of her husband, fifteen months ago, the Duchess de Cazes has lived in seclusion, but before that event her apartments at the Chateau la Grave were among the most magnificent in France. The duchess is not classed with the beautiful women of France, but with those who bear the palm for elegance, and, what is rarer, benevolence. When Severine de Lowenthal married Louis, Duc de Cazes, she and her husband Louis, Duc de Cazes, she and her husband were the most intimate friends of the Orleans were the most infimate friends of the Oriens princes, and that friendship became more indissoluble as the years went on. After Comte de Paris' return from exile in 1870, the Chateau d'Eu was one of the homes always ready for the Duchess de Cazes, and when, during the presidency of Marshal MacMahon, the duke was made minister of foreign affairs, then the duchess showed of what she was canable. Granule, Gra presidency of Marshal MacMahon, the duke was made minister of foreign affairs, then the duchess showed of what she was capable. Gracious to all, when she left the most difficult position possible for a grand dame to fill she was regretted by high and low, by the representatives of foreign courts as well as by the humblest Paris shopkeeper appointed to office under a republican government. What should be thoroughly understood by the wife of every man in high position was fully comprehended by the Duchess de Cazes—the importance of her mission, the responsibility of her situation. The Duchesse de Cazes is the daughter of Baron General de Lowenthal, field marshal in the Australian army; her mother, Polish countess, Wylezynska, is noted throughout Europe for her tiny feet. Baron de Lowenthal must be over 80 years old, but gives one the impression that he has seen no more than sixty summers.

The marriage of Miss Singer will take place at the church of St. Pierre de Chaillot, where was married in 1886 the duc's only sister, now Countesse Delille-Sardilys, and the reception will be held at the residence of the Duchesse Di Campo-Selice, 27 Avenue Kleber.

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as follows, except those marked †, which a On and after this date Passenger Trains will run daily, as follows, our daily except Sundar. And those marked * are run on Sunday only. 4:05 pm 11:20 rm † 7:03 pm * 4:55 pm 4:47 pm 11:50 pm † 7:55 pm * 5:35 pm 6:30 pm 1:15 pm 6:20 am 4:37 am 7:25 am 11:05 pm 4:50 am 8:20 am 8:45 pm 8:55 am 10:25 am 10:50 pm 10:50 pm 2:55 pm 2:55 pm 2:05 pm 3:05 am 5:00 pm 5:0 Arrive Barnesville ...

Passengers for Carrollton, Thomaston, Perry, Fort Gaines, Talbotton, Buena Vista, Blakeley, Ala, Sylvania, Sandersville, Wrightsville, Eatonton, Milledgeville, should take the 6:50 a.m. tra

Leave Millen
Leave Montgomery via Eufaula,
Leave Eufaula,
Leave Ebbary,
Leave Clumbus,
Leave Macon,
Leave Macon,
Leave Macon, | 11:15 pm | 7:25 pm | 7:40 am | 10:12 pm | 10:47 am | 10:12 pm | 10:47 am | 10:47 am | 10:36 pm | 12:16 pm | 1:15 pm 10:35 pm + 8:15 am * 9:50 am + 1

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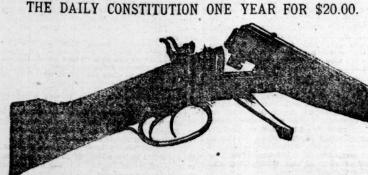
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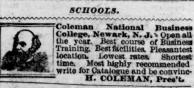
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NOTICE.

PURSUANT TO AN ACT OF THE GENERAL ASsembly of the state of Georgia, approved October 24, 1887, chartering the "Manufacturer's Insurance Mutual Aid Society," the undersigned corporators are authorized to call a meeting for the pursuant of the same. pose of organizing the same.
Said meeting will be held at the office of the John P. King Manufacturing Company, Augusta, Ga., on Wednesday, February 29, 1888.

CHAS. ESTES, J. P. VERDERY, H. H. HICKMAN NOTICE TO JAIL CONTRACTORS SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL April 3d, for the building and farnishing of a jail for Jefferson county, according to plans and specifications now on file with the undersigned. The Board of Roads and Revenues reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Address JAMES F. BROWN, Louisville, Jefferson County, Ga. feb 9 1m

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TO WEAK SET In saffering from the el-manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise (sealed containing full particulars for home cuse, free charge, Address Frox E. O. FOW LEER, MOOUN, Conn.

TIME TABLE NO. 9. In Effect November 22, 1887. South Bound. No. 1. | No. 3.

Lake Creek. Dyars..... Cedartown... Daily. No. 2. No. 4. Cedartown ..

New Bethel ... Chambers ... Holders ... Holmes..... East Rome. All trains run to East Tennessee, Virginia and corgia passenger depot in East Rome.
Connect at Rome with East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, and with Rome railroad a Cedartown with East and West Railroad of Ala-

J. D. WILLIAMSON, President. F. H. HARRIS, Acting Supt. THE GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE GEN'L MARAGER,
AUGUSTA, GA., Sept. 17th 1887.

Commencing sunday, 1sth instant, the following assenger schedule will be operated:
##-Trains run by 90th meridian time.

No. 27 WEST-DAILY. Leave Augusta
Leave Washington
Leave Athens
Leave Gaines ille
Arrive Atlanta1 00 p m No. 28 EAST-DAILY. ..8 15 pm Arrive Augusta DAY PASSENGER TRAINS No. 2 EAST-DAILY. | No. 1 WEST-DAILY.

No. 4 EAST-DAILY. No. 3 WEST-DAILY.

Lv. Atlanta 9 06 p m Lv. Augusta 10 15 p m Ar. Augusta 5 00 a m Ar. Atlanta 6 30 a m DECATUR TRAIN Delly except Sunday. COVINGTON ACCOM'N-Daily except Sunday. MACON NIGHT EXPRESS—DAILY No. 31 WESTWARD. | No. 32 EASTWARD.

THE ATLANTA & FLORIDA RAILROAD the Atlanta and Florida Railroad on January 21st, 1888:

No. 1. No. 3. Miles Miles | No. 2 | No. 4. A. M. P. M. 8 00 3 50 0 Lv Atlanta Ar 2 8 20 4 05 2 E T V & G Jn 0.5 8 22 4 07 2.5 Univ's y Pice 0.5 8 25 4 10 3 Roseland 5 8 45 4 30 8 Hapeville 6 9 00 4 50 14 McCollough 2 9 06 4 55 16 Travis 3 9 25 5 15 22 Gilbert's 2 9 30 5 20 24 Fayetteville 4 9 48 5 38 28 Nash's 8 10 00 5 50 31 ArW'isyv'l Lv Trains leave from and arrive at E. T., V & G. Ry.
Passenger Depot.

JOHN N. DUNN,

H. L. COLLIER, N. DUNN,
President.
Chief Engineer.
H. C. HARRIS, General Manager.

HELP WANTED-MALE. WANTED AT ONCE—FOUR TRAVELING MEN. W Call at room 71 Markham house; good pay.

WANTED—A GOOD TRAVELING SALESMAN Address P. O. box 525, Atlanta, Ga. 22

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SOLICITOR for Fire and Accident Insurance business. Lib eral terms to the right man. Reference required Address Z. X., this office.

WANTED—THREE ENERGETIC ADVERTISING and subscription solicitors. Salary paid, from \$10 to \$20 per week. Southern Star, 19½ South Broad street,

WANTED AT ONCE—A GOOD WATCHMAKER and jeweler, one that understands repairing of all kinds of watches. The right man can get a permanent situation. Address J. H. Bate & Co., jewelers, Acworth, Ga.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WHEELWRIGHT. who understands wheel making by machine.

W ANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WHEELWRIGHT, who understands wheel making by machine-ry. Will make a yearly contract with a good man. Address Lowery Wagon Works, Augusta, Ga.

W ANTED AN ACTIVE MAN OR WOMAN IN every county to sell our goods. Salary 575 per month and expenses. Canvassing outfit and particulars free. Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE. WANTED—A WOMAN OF SENSE, ENERGY and respectability for our business in her locality; middle aged preferred. Salary 550 permonth-Permanent position. References exchanged. J. G. Reyera, f., Manager, 20 Beade street, N. Y. mon

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALK.

WANTED—A POSTITON IN A DRUG HOUSE, by a young man, with between four and five years' experience in the drug business. Age nearly twenty-one; best references furnished; wholesale preferred. Address M. M. M., box 59, Stone Mountain, Ga.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS DRUG CLERK OF prescription clerk. Six years' experience, best references. Apply to 57 and 59 Peachtree, or address Dawson Smith, lock box 82, Millodgeville, 6a. RUGGIST, ENGLISH, 12 YEARS EXPERIENC registered, wants situation; good prescription ist; single; good references. Address Medicus, care Postmaster, Ruck Hill, S. C. 2t WANTED-AGENTS.

ANTED—AGENTS FOR THE FASTEST SELL-ing little novelty in the world. J. R. Page & Cot, Quincy street, Chicago. sun mon thes 120 Quiney street, Chicago.

Sun mon tues

WANTED AGENTS—FOR SALE. ONE OF THE
best patent rights for Georgia and other
states yet offered to the public. Will guarantee
to an energetic man taking hold an income of
\$3,000 or over a year. For particulars address T
this office.

WANTED—LADY AGENTS—"A" SKIRT AND Bustle Combined and B. Hose Supporters. Both new. Big profits. Secure towns for spring trade, Ladies' Supply Co., 287 W. Washington St., Chicago. TO SECONDAMONTH CAN BE MADE Working for us. Agents preferred who can furnish their own horses and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be

ofitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns deties. B. F. Johnson & Co., 1000 Maine street. BOARDERS WANTED. KIRBY HOUSE, NO. 11 WHEAT STREET, NOW affords best fare and attention to local and transient. Terms moderate. Tolephone 1043, Im Tansient. Terms moderate. Tolephone 1643, 1m

OCAL, TRANSIENT AND DAY BOARDERS CAN
obtain delightful rooms, welfer with the control of the co

obtain delightful rooms, polite attention and ellent board at Nos. 26 and 28 N. Forsyth street WANTED — YOUNG GENTLEMAN — FUR-nished room and board, near postoffice. six o'clock breakfast. Address, stating terms. A. B. and C. Constitution office.

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS. MALL IRON SAFE AND TWO SHOWCASES wanted. Harry Krouse, 2 Kimball House, Wall

DIRT FOR SALE. A FEW HUFDRED LOADS on Crew street, near school house. Address "Dirt" this office, stating price you will give. LIVE GEESE FEATHERS FOR BEDS AND PIL-sale and retail. Address J. C. Fuller, South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

ANY PARTIES DESIRING DIRT FOR FILLING OF grading in the vicinity of Houston street can get same delivered at nominal cost by applying to Venable Bros. & Foster, corner Peachtree and Wall FOR SALE—50,000 FEET ONE INCH BOARDS 250,000 feet square edge framing, 20,000 No. 1 shingles, all south Georgia sawed; extra fine. Hud-son & D bbs, cornex-Hunter street and Central rail-road. Telephone 1640.

FOR SALE CHEAP — SEVERAL IMPOSING stones, with tables, almost new, Call on or address Weekly Department of Constitution. deele-if AUCTION SALES.

WOLFE'S BARGAIN HOUSE, 98 WHITEHALL street, clothing almost given aways Cassi-mere sack and frock coats, \$1.25 to \$3; choice pants, \$1.25 to \$2. Furniture at a slaughter, Bedsteads, mere sack and frock ceats, \$1,25 to \$3; choice pants, \$1,25 to \$2. Furniture at a slaughter. Bedsteads, bureaus, dressers, sideboards, wardrobes, mirrors, tables chairs, mattresses, springs, stoves, etc. Also, 3 good plamos, 4 sewing machines. They must be sold to make room for spring. Also, a complete outlif for a soda water bottling establishment and the entire stock of the Gate City Furniture company. Now is a big chance to go into business, as these places must be sold. Money advanced on consignments. Auction sales promptly attended to. H. Wolfe, anctioneer.

PERSONAL.

WANTED TO ENTER IN A CURRESPUNDdent of the city. Address John F. Boeng, box 23,
Atlanta, Ga.

BUSINESS MEN DERIVE GREAT SATISFAC
tion from the use of our "fronclad" notes
which waive homestead rights and all the exemp
tions. We now send, postpaid, the above described
note, 100 in a book, for 40e, or a book of 50 for 25c.
We have also the above form with seven lines blank
for taking a mortgage, which we call an "fronclad
note with mortgage clause," We send these, postpaid, 100 in a book, for 60e; 50 in a book for 35c.
Address The Constitution. ANDLORD LIENS—THE BEST FORM—SEN'S

postpaid to any address for 50e for a tablet of
50, or 85e for 100. Address The Constitution.

WE SEND BY MAIL POSTPAID TO ANY ADdress the simplest and best forms of plain warranty land deeds, quit claim deeds, blank mortgages and blank bonds for title at the following prices: I blank 5 cents; 3 blanks 10 cents; 1 dozen blanks 30 cents; 100 blanks \$1.50. Address The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

MONEY TO LOAN. MONEY TO LOAN-ON ATLANTA REAL estate, on good country property, on several estate, on good country property, on time. Address, "Bonus," care Consti MONEY TO LOAN—\$1,000 AND UPWARDS TO loan on Atlanta city property, 5 years. Harry Krouse, 2 Kimball House, Wall st. sun mon tues. \$3000 ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE in the city of Atlanta. Address Francis Fontaine, 48 Marietta st.

GOPPARTIES, WITH SATISFACTORY REAL estate security, can borrow money through 05, at reasonable rates. Candier, Thomson & Candlet.

FOR RENT-HOUSES, COTTAGES. POR RENT_THE ST. JULIAN HOTEL Be-fauls, Ala, 37 rooms, well furnished electric bells and waterworks. Office and sample tooms on ground floor. Pessession given at once. If not rented, I desire to hire competent manager to run is for me. G. L. Conner, Eufaula. Ala.

Rooms. POR RENT-FROM MARCH 4TH-THREE rooms, including front suit, in second store of store, No. 30 Whitehall street. W. P. Pattillo, 35% ast Alabama street.

NORTH SIDE, CHOICE 10-ROOM RESIDENCE on splendid street, car line in front of door, in best neighborhood; house finished throughout in best style; worth \$5,000; will sell for \$5,000-\$5,000 cash, balance on time. W. M. Scott & Co. POR SALE—FRUIT FARM AT HAFFY HALL AFTER AN AT HAFFY HALL AFTER AND ATTER A

FOR SALE ... HORSES, CARRIAGES TOR SALE—A FINE HORSE AND ROCKAWAY
The horse is young, well broke, gentle and
sound as a dollar. The rockaway light, strong, and
good as new. Price reasonable. Apply at union
ticket office.

LOST.

LOST—A BLACK SHEPHERD DOG WITH A white spot in his face, tan-colored spot over each eye, and having a white stripe on breast A liberal reward will be paid for his delivery at H. M. Patterson's, the undertaker, 18 Loyd slreet. WANTED-HOUSES. ROOMS. ETC.

G W. ADAIR-STORE WANTED-I HAVE AN
day if you have one vacant. G. W. Adair, Wall as SERMONS YESTERDAY.

Full Attendance at All the Churches.

ns at the Church of Christ, First tist, Congregational, Presby-terian and Elsewhere.

The weather yesterday was unusually favorable to the church-goers, and the attendance at all the churches was large.

A number of especially able and effective sermons were preached, and Atlanta church-goers were never entertained more pleasantly as more profitably than they were vertically. more profitably than they were yesterday.

Church of Christ.

Church of Christ.

Elder T. M. Harris, pastor.
Subject: The Allegory of the Olive Tree. Text: Thou wert cut out of the olive tree, which is wild by nature, and wert grafted contrary to nature into a good olive tree."—Rom. It ch. 24 v.

Mr. Harris said: The allegory is an easy and graceful method of instruction, and abounds both in profine and sacred literature. An allegory is a staiement, either true or false in fact, designed to teach a higher truth than the statement alone considered could do. It is not an enigma, but et easy interpretation, and we should always look for the nearest and most natural meanin:

The golden rule in moral ethics is to "put yourself in his place." This will enable you to better understand the motives of his conduct, and your judgment will be safer. The golden rule in Scripture excessis is to put yourself as nearly as may be in the place of those addressed. In this way you can perceive the design of the teacher, and more clearly understand the lesson taught.

The church at Roma was composed of Jews and Gentiles, and each party claimed for tieel superior honors and privileges. The Jew claimed by virtue of his descent from Abmham that he belonged to the election of grace and was heaven's special invortie. The Gentile admitted that at one time this was true. But because of their unbelief and rejection of Christ they had been "east out" and the Gentiles substituted, and that they now were entitled to that honor and distinction. To correct these mistakes—for both were mistaken by teaching the truth in the case—and thus declare the true status of each before tiod, was the design of the apostle in delivering this allegory. The imagery of the allegory is very timple. In it we perceive two olive trees, one a good olive and the other a wild or mon fruit bearing clive tree. We next see some of the branches out out of the wild olive and grafted into the good the branches of the good olive tree whenext see some cast away. And next, we see some of the branche cut out of the wild olive and grafted into the good olive tree. This is the picture—the statement for our study. And the question arises, what is the higher truth this simple and natural statement is lesigned to teach?

icended.

2. The Trunk—A state of favor and privilége en-oyed by the Jews.

3. The Branches—These were the Jews.

The wild dive tree has:

1. The Root—Adam, from whom the Gentiles de-2. The Trunk—A state of disfavor, without privi-

leges.
3. The Branches—The Gentiles.
Let us not suppose that the good olive tree represents the church. Jewish church or any other, for then the wild olite tree must represent a great Gentile church. It one stands for a church the the other dors, or the antitheses fails. This was argued at length. The lesson of the allegory is this: The Jews that rejected Christ are broken off, or cast out of that state of favor they enjoyed as chiluren of Abraham. Those who accepted Christ, and those only, aemain in that state of favor. While the Gentiles who believe on Christ and obey him are "cut Abharam. Those who accepted christ, and those only, semain in that state of ravor. While the Gentiles who believe on Christ and obey him are "cut out of the wide olive free," taken out of that state of disfavor into which all had fallen because of sin, and were grafted in among the natural (Jews) branches. That is they were received into a state of favor such as the Jews enjoyed who believed on Christ remained in favor with God, and their faith was manifes ed by submission to Christ, and becoming members of his church. Those who refused were broken off, "cast out." And the Gentiles who believed in him were received into the same state of favor when they became members of Christ's church. The warning to the Gentile converts is, that if God spared not the natural branches (the Jews) but cast them out because of mbelief, that he will cast them out for the same cause. The promise to the Jews, those that "were cast out or broken off," and they also, if they abide not in unbelief, hall be grafted in."

Second Baptist Church.

The pulpit of the Second Baptist church was occupied by the pastor, Rev. Dr. McPonald, at II a. m. and 7:30 p. m. yesterday. Both services were attended by large congregations. The ordinance of baptism was admin stered at night, and four other members were received by letter. "The Penitent's Prayer" was the subject of the morning sermon, from the text "God, be merciful to me, a sinner." Dr. McDonald preached a very clear and impressive sermon, clearly showing the distinction between saying prayers and praying, and, as is his universal cu tom, in every sermon he preaches, clearly defining the conditions of salvation.

The second in the stries of sermons on the evidence of the truth of Christianity was delivered at night. The first one, on last Sunday night was upon "The Need of Revelation." The one last night was "is the Bible a Divine Revelation?"

The line of thought was: 1. What not to expect in such a revelation. We do not expect in a revelation to the took which may be otherwise obtained: We do not want it to be a cyclopedia of natural science—geology, astronomy, etc. These are to test Second Baptist Church.

In such a revelation. We do not expect in a revelation knowledge which may be otherwise obtained: We do not want it to be a cyclopeda of natural science—geology, astronomy, etc. These are to test and develop man in building up the sciences. Now, if men turn to these things expecting to find such in the Bible, surely he will and ought to be disappointed. But while the Bible is unlike the other systems which in teaching world sciences have shown their origin and folly the Bible, unlike these has one great theme to reveal food to man, so that man may know Him and be saved; and in this strange way upon any other theory than the Divine guidance, the Bible while not proclaiming man's wisdem of one age to be laughed at by the next has so presented the natural facts as that the very best science as it is slowly built up, recognizes and honors the word of God.

Geology, astronomy, all science of matter or of mind coheres with the Bible as its supreme ally.

2. The unity and consistency of the writers of the Bible. Forty different writers, staten handred years apart, differing in time, training, the circumstances around them. Surely this is wonderful, and beyond all question proclaims one inspiring spirit as the author of such unity. This unity is a growth. The Bible, like a living germ, has grown and developed into the stature of full maturity. The cathedral of Mian, for five hundred years its work has been going on. But everything reveals the worker, the designer in whose brain the whole structure was finished long ago.

Here when duler upon religious truth so much the more readily because of its importance—creeks and philosophers have confionted one another. In deadly array. The disciple of one master has added to or modified the teachings of the great master into onne other form. How do yos account for this marvelous, unheard of unity! How, but as God any; Holy men spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost. Confidently do I rely upon this as establishing the unity of the inspiring mem—God.

3. The adaptedness of thi

right, light about himself, about God, about eternity.

The Bible comes and meets him with this needed light. Man asks for bread and he is fed with "the breat that cometh down from heaven."

He yearns as if made to be the heir to all the finture, but sin makes him dread even the boon of immortality, but thrist lifts the veil and more, while men are burdened with a load of guilt which He can neither forget or extricate himself from, to the cross, and the burden rolls away and peace and par don are enjoyed through thrist.

I say, then, that there is this adaptation to what is best and most needed in man found only in the God that is 1e. ealed in the Bible and in Christ, and that this adaptation is as clear as that the light was intended for the eye, or food for the body. So this is for man—all that man needs or hopes for.

First Baptist Church.

First Baptist Church.

The attendance at the morning service was very large. Chairs were placed in the aisles, and the crowd was accommodated as well as possible. Dr. Hawthore, though somewhat ratigued with constant preaching for ten days and nights in Louisville, preached one of the ablest sermons of his life, from John vi. 62: "To whom shall we go? Thou has the words of eternal life." The music was fully up to the standard of this excellent choir. Under Prof. Snow's able direction the choir of the First Baptist church has attained a proficiency in rendering the productions of the finest composers of church music not to excelled by any church choir in the country.

Dr. Hawthorne preached again at night to a large congregation.

The Congregational Church.

"Belief and Assurance" was the subject of a masteriy discourse by the Rev. G. R. Turk at the Church of the R sleemer yesterday morning. The church was siled, and Mr. Turk held the rapt attention of his andience from the moment his subject was anno meed. Several persons were propounded for memtership on confession of faith, all of which soes to show that the work of this church is moving strandly an. After announcing his text, John 6-89, and the living God, "he began as follows:

These words for ma part of Peter's reply to the pathetic appeal of Jesus, it was the morning after the miracle of the loaves and fashes. Christ had just delivered to the multitude, the famous Paschal discourse, so rich and full of spiritual food. But the Pharisees demanded this teachings hap a bold discourse, so rich and full of spiritual food. But the Pharisees demanded this teachings hap a bold disease with scorn. The multitude for soor Him. Many of His so-called disciples went beste and walked no more with Him. All are gone except the twelve, and it may be doubts fill their minds, Jesus turned to them with the question: "Will ye also go away?" The ques-

ties, new

Friday at The Till f

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HELP WANTED-MALE. WANTED AT ONCE-FOUR TRAVELING MEN. WANTED—A GOOD TRAVELING SALESMAN ANGRESS P. O. DON 505, Atlanta, Ga. WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SOLICITOR for Fire and Accident Insurance business. Lib eral terms to the right man. Reference required Address Z. X., this office. VEYOR. WANTED-THREE ENERGETIC ADVERTISING and subscription solicitors. Salary paid, from 510 to \$20 per week. Southern Star, 19½ South Broad street, Broad street. WANTED AT ONCE—A GOOD WATCHMAKER and jeweler, one that understands repairing of all kinds of watches. The right man can get a permanent situation. Address J. H. Bate & Co., jewelers, Acworth, Ga. WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WHEELWRIGET, who understands wheel mating by machinery. Will make a yearly contract with a good man, Address Lowery Wagon Works, Augusta, Ga. WANTED AN ACTIVE MAN OR WOMAN IN every county to sell our goods. Salary \$75 per month and expenses. Canvassing outsit and perticulars free. Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass. HELP WANTED-FEMALE. WANTED-A WOMAN OF SENSE, ENERGY and respectability for our business in her locality; middle aged preferred. Salary 50 per month-Permanent position. References exchanged. J. G. Reycraft, Manager, 20 Beade street, N. Y. mon SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE. JANTED—A POSITION IN A DRUG HOUSE, by a young man, with between four and five rs' experience in the drug business. Age nearly nty-one; best references furnished; wholesale terred, Address M. M., box 59, Stone Mounand insurance WANTED—A SITUATION AS DRUG CLERK OR prescription clerk. Six years' experience, best references. Apply to 57 and 59 Peachtree, or address Dawson Smith, look box 82, Milledgeville, Ga. Newman, Ge DRUGGIST, ENGLISH, 12 YEARS' EXPERIENC registered, wants situation; good prescription ist; single; good references. Address Medicus, care Po-tmaster, Rock Hill, S. C. 2t Atlanta, Ga. BERT, ORS AT LAW, 51 and 55, Tele WANTED-AGENTS. WANTED—AGENTS FOR THE FASTEST SELLing little novelty in the world. J. R. Page & Co., 120 Quincy street, Chicago. sun mon tues WANTED AGENTS—FOR SALE. ONE OF THE best patent rights for Georgia and other states yet offered to the public. Will guarantee to an energetic man taking hold an income of \$5,000 or over a year. For particulars address T this office. Notary Public. I. H. JOHNSO this office WANTED-LADY AGENTS-"A" SKIRT AND Bustle Combined and B. Hose Supporters, Both MOND, ORS AT LAW. Bank Building. new. Big profits. Secure towns for spring trade, Ladies' Supply Co., 287 W. Washington St., Chicago. the first state of the first sta & WRIGHT. Atlanta, Ga.

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& COLUMBUS

NAGER. 17th 1897.

WEST-DAILY.

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on Sundays, eccive passingers to only: Grovetown, Norwood, Barnett, reensboro, Madison, ion, Conyers, Litho-our. This train makes ast, southeast, west,

at E. T., V & G. Ry.

live tree has: t—Adam, from whom the Gentiles de-HOUSE, CLEAN, HEALTHY LOCA-Board and rooms as reasonable as any suse can afford. No. 124 Peachtree st. d. Trunk-A state of disfavor, without privi-2. The Trunk—A state of disfavor, without priviges.
3. The Branches—The Gentiles.
Let us not suppose that the good olive tree reprents the church. Jewish church or any other, for
en the wild olive tree must represent a great Gene church. If one stands for a church the the
her do's, or the antitheses fails. This was argued
length. The lesson of the allegory is this: The
ws that rejected Christ are broken off, or east out
that state of favor they enjoyed as chiluren of
trainam. Those who accepted Christ, and those
ly, aemain in that state of favor. While the Genes who believe on thrist and obey him are "cut
to fithe wind olive tree." taken out of that state
disfavor into which all had failen because of sin,
d were grafted in among the natural (Jews)
anches. That is they were received into a state
favor such as the Jews enjoyed who believed on
hirst. And this is the whole case. The Jews who
lieved in Christ remained in favor with God, and
eir faith was manifested by submission to Christ. WANTED - YOUNG GENTLEMAN - FUR-nished room and board, near postoffice. Six yelock breakfast. Address, stating terms. A. B. WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS. MALL IRON SAFE AND TWO SHOWCASES wanted, Harry Krouse, 2 Kimball House, Wall FEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED also kid gloves, at Phillip's. 14 Marietta street DIRT FOR SALE. A FEW HUFDRED LOADS on Crew street, near school house. Address Dirt" this office, stating price you will give.

AUCTION SALES.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—\$1,000 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN—\$1,000 AND UPWARDS TO Krouse, 2 Kmaball House, Wall st. Sun mon tues.

3000 ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE in the city of Atlanta. Address Francis Fontaine, 48 Merietta st.

31

CO PARTIES, WITH SATISFACTORY REAL estate security, can borrow money through us, at reasonable rates. Candier, Thomson & Candler.

FOR RENT-HOUSES, COTTAGES.

FOR RENT-HOUSES, COTTAGES.

To Reina, Ala, 37 rooms, well furnished: electric bells and waterworks. Office and sample rooms on ground floor. Possession given at once, If not reuted, I desire to hire competent manager to run is for me. G. L. Conner, Eufaula, Ala.

FOR RENT-FROM MARCH 4TH-THREE rooms, including front suit, in second story of store, No. 35 Whitehall street. W. P. Pattillo, 35 at Alabama street.

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE

NORTH SIDE, CHOICE 10-ROOM RESIDENCE
on splendid street, car line in front of door, in
best neighborhood; house finished throughout in
best siyle; worth \$3,000; will sell for \$3,000-53,000
cash, balance on time. W. M. Scott & Co.

For SALE-FRUIT FARM AT HAPEVILLE
acres, mostly set in futic-strawberries, raspberries,
apples, peaches and some grapes. Good new barn
and 4-room house, splendid water, high location
good poultry house and parks. Price reasonabl
Call on A. H Lindley, 27%, Whitehall street.

FOR SALE --- HORSES, CARRIAGES

POR SALE A FINE HORSE AND ROCKAWAY
The horse is young, well broke, gentle and
sound as a dollar. The rockaway light, strong, and
good as new. Price reasonable. Apply at union
ticket office.

LOST—A BLACK SHEPHERD DOG WITH A white spot in his face, tan-colored spot over each eye, and having a white stripe on breast, a liberal reward will be paid for his delivery at H. M. Patterson's, the undertaker, 18 Loyd slreet.

WANTED-HOUSES. ROOMS, ETC.

G W. ADAIR—STORE WANTED—I HAVE AN Applicant for a central storehouse. Call Morday if you have one vacant. G. W. Adair, Wall as sun mon

ONEY TO LOAN-ON ATLANTA REAL estate, on good country property, on several rs' time. Address, "Bonus," care Constitution.

T IVE GEESE FEATHERS FOR BEDS AND PIL-IVE GEESE FEATHERS FOR BEDS AND PILlows. Can supply all orders proinply, wholesale and retail. Address J. C. Fuller, South Broad
street, Atlanta, Ga.

A NY PARTIES DESIRING DIRT FOR FILLING
get same delivered at nominal cost by applying to
Venable Bros. & Foster, corner Peachtree and Wall
streets. Second Baptist Church.

The pulpit of the Second Baptist church was occupied by the pastor, Rev. Dr. McDonald, at II a. m. and 7:30 p. m. yesterday. Both services were attended by large congregations. The ordinance of baptism was admin Shered at night, and four other members were received by letter. "The Pentient's Prayer" was the subject of the morning sermon, from the text "God, be merciful to me, a sinner." Dr. McDonald preached a very clear and impressive sermon, clearly showing the distinction between saying prayers and praying, and, as is his universal cu tom, in every sermon he preaches, clearly defining the conditions of salvation.

The second in the series of sermons on the evidence of the truth of Christianity was delivered at night. The first one, on last Sunday night, was upon "The Need of Revelation." The one last night was "is the Bible a Divine Revelation?"

The line of thought was: 1. What not to expect in such a revealation. We do not expect in a series. streets. 22 4t

POR SALE—50,000 FEET ONE INCH BOARDS
250,000 feet square edge framing, 200,000 No. 1
shingles, all south Georg'a sawed; extra fine. Hudson & D. bbs, corner Hunter street and Central railroad. Telephopa 160. road. Telephone 1640.

ROB SALE CHEAP — SEVERAL IMPOSING
Stones, with tables, almost new. Call on or address Weekly Department of Constitution. decitors The Need of Revention. The one last was "is the Bible a Divine Revelation?" line of thought was: 1. What not to expect he arevelation. We do not expect in a revelational with the continuation of the continu WOLFE'S BARGAIN HOUSE, 98 WHITEHALL street, clothing almost given away. Cassimere sack and frock coats, \$1.25 to \$3; choice pants, \$1.25 to \$2. Furniture at a slaughter. Bedsteads, bureaus, dressers, sideboards, wardrobes, mirrors. science—geology, astronomy, etc. These are to test and dewelop man in building up the sciences. Now, if men turn to these things expecting to find such in the Bible, surely he will and ought to be disappointed. But while the Bible is unlike the other systems which in teaching world sciences have shown their origin and folly the Bible, unlike these has one great theme to reveal God to man, so that man may know Him and be saved; and in this strange way upon any other and God to man, so that man may know Him and awed; and in this strange way upon any other ory than the Divine guidance, the Bible while proclaiming man's wisde m of one age to be thed at by the next has so presented the natural s as that the very best science as it is slowly tun, recognizes and honors the word of God, coley, astronomy, all science of matter or of d coheres with the Bible as its supreme ally. The unity and consistency of the writers of the e. Forty different writers, sixteen handred as apart, differing in time, training, the circumces around them. Surely the sis wonderful, and mud all question proclaims one inspiring spirit. WANTED TO ENTER IN A CURRESPONDdent of the city. Address John F. Boeng, box 293,
Atlanta, Ga. DUSINESS MEN DERIVE GREAT SATISFAC tion from the use of our "Ironclad" notes which waive homestead rights and all the exemptions. We now send, postpaid, the above described note, 100 in a book, for 40c, or a book of 50 for 25c. We have also the above form with seven lines blank for taking a mortgage, which we call an "Ironclad note with mortgage clause." We send these, postpaid, 100 in a book, for 60c. 50 in a book of 33c. Address The Constitution. pears apart, differing in time, fraining, the circumstances around them. Surely the sis wonderful, and beyond all question proclaims one inspiring spirit as the author of such unity. This unity is a growth. The Bible, like a living germ, has grown and developed into the stature of full maturity. The cathodral of Milan, for five hundred years its work has been going on. But everything reveals the worker, the designer in whose brain the whole structure was finished long ago.

Here when dinier upon religious truth so much the more readily because of its inportance—creeds and patiosophers have confronted one another in deadly array. The disciple of one master has added to or modified the teachings of the great master into some other form. How do you account for this marvelous, unheard of unity? How, but as God Says; Holy men spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost. Confidently do I rely upon this as establishing the unity of the inspiring men—God.

3. The adaptedness of this revelation to man's deepest, sorest deeds. How helpess and blind, even it rough so highly endowed is man without the light, light about himself, about God, about teernity.

The Bible comes and meets him with this needed Address The Constitution. d&wky W

LANDLORD LIENS—THE BEST FORM—SENT
postpaid to any address for 50c for a tablet of
50, or 85c for 100. Address The Constitution. We send by Mail, PostPaid To any address the simplest and best forms of plain warranty land deeds, guit claim deeds, blank mortages and blank bonds for title at the following prices: I blank 5 cents; 3 blanks 10 cents; 1 dozen blanks 30 cents; 100 blanks \$1.50. Address The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

ternity.

The Bible comes and meets him with this needed light. Man asks for bread and he is fed with "the breat that cometh down from heaven."

He yearns as if made to be the heir to all the future, but sin makes him dread even the boon of immortality, but Christ lifts the veil and more, while men are burdened with aload of guilt which He can neither forget or extricate himself from, to the cross, and the burden rolls away and peace and pardon are enjoyed through Christ.

I say, then, that there is this adaptation to what is best and most needed in man found only in the God that is 10 realed in the Bible and in Christ, and that this adaptation is as clear as that the light was intended for the eye, or food for the body. So this is for man—all that man needs or hopes for.

The attendance at the morning service was very large. Chairs were placed in the aisles, and the crowd was accommodated as well as possible. Dr. Hawthorne, though somewhat ratigued with constant preaching for ten days and nights in Louisville, preached one of the ailest sermons of his life, from John vi, 62: "To whom stall we got Thou hast the words of eternal life." The music was fully up to the standard of this excellent choir. Under Prof. Show's able direction the choir of the First Baptist church has attained a proficency in readering the productions of the finest composers of church music not to excelled by any church choir in the country. hoir in the country. Dr. Hawthorne preached again at night to a large

"Belief and Assurance" was the subject of a masterly discourse by the Rev. G. R. Turk at the Church of the Redeemer yesterday morning. The church was filled, and Mr. Turk held the rapt attention of his audience from the moment his subject was an o meed. Several persons were propounded for membership on confession of faith, all of which goes to show that the work of this church is moving grandly on. A ter announcing his text, John 6-69, "We believe and are sure that Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God," he legan as follows:

These words form a part of Peter's reply to the pathetic appeal of Jesus, It was the morning after the miracle of the loaves and false. Christ, had just delivered to the multitude, the famous Paschal discourse, so rich and fulled the famous Paschal discourse, so rich and fulled the famous Paschal discourse so rich and fulled the famous Paschal discourse so rich and fulled the famous Paschal discourse with the minution of the living fully person the minution of the living fully person the many of the so-called deciples went back and walked no more with Him. All are rone except the twelve, and it may be doubts fill their minds. Jesus turned to them with the question: "Will re also go away?" The question: "Will re also go away?" The question: The Congregational Church.

SERMONS YESTERDAY.

Churches. Able Sermons at the Church of Christ, First

Baptist, Congregational, Presby-terian and Elsewhere.

The weather yesterday was unusually favorable to the church-goers, and the attendance

at all the churches was large.

A number of especially able and effective sermons were preached, and Atlanta churchgoers were never entertained more pleasantly or more profitably than they were yesterday.

Church of Christ.

Attendance at All the

hast the words of eternal life, and we believe and are sure that Thou art that Christ, the son of the living God."

Notice first the grounds 'of the apostle's belief. The word Christ, means anointed, and is identical with the Hebrew word Messlab. It is the official title given to the Savior, with reference to the redemptial scheme, as the prophet, priest and king of the people. No person can read the old testament scriptures without seeing that everywhere reference is made to an important personage who in the fullness of time should appear as the Messlah of the Jews and the world Savior. Thus, "The seed of the woman who should bruise the serrent's head," "The seed of the woman who should bruise the serrent's head," "The seed of the earth should be blessed," "Emanual" God with us. The disciples in common with the Jews, shared in the general belief that the time had come when this Messlah or thirs the should appear. After their call to be disciples, they found that in Christ all predictions were nuifilled. The Messlah was to be born of a virgin, and of the house of David. He was to work miracles. He was to be greater than Moses. All this was fulfilled in Christ. True the knowledge of the disciples was but meagre. They did not understand the priestly functions of Christ. The case was a riddle to them. But their faith had taken hold of Him. "We believe and are sure that thou art that Christ, the Son of the living God." Compared with theirs, how weak is the faith of many today.

Notice, second, their assurance. "We telieve and

Church of Christ.

Elder T. M. Harris, passor.

Subject: The Allegory of the Olive Tree. Text:

Thou wert cut out of the olive tree, which is wild
by nature, and wert graited contrary to nature into
a good olive tree. "—Rom. 11 ch. 24 v.

Mr. Harris said: The allegory is an easy and
graceful method of Instruction, and abounds both
fn poofane and sacred literature. An allegory is a
statement, either true or false in fact, designed to
teach a higher truth than the statement alone considered could do. It is not an enigma, but of easy
interpretation, and we should always look for the
nearest and most natural meanin.

The golden rule in moral ethics is to "put yourself in his place." This will enable you to better
understand the motives of his conduct, and your
judgment will be safer. The golden rule in Scripture exegesis is to put yourself as nearly as may be
in the place of those addressed. Inithis way you can
perceive the design of the teacher, and more clearly
understand the lesson taught.

The church at Rem. was composed of Jews and
Gentiles, and each purty claimed for itself superior
honors and privileges. The Jew claimed by virtue
of his descent from Abraham that he belonged
to the election of grace and was heaven's special
iavorite. The Gentile admitted that at one time
this was true. But because of their unbelied and
rejection of Christ they had been "east out" and the
Gentile substituted, and that they now were entitled
to that honor and distinction. To correct these
mistakes—for both were mistaken by teaching the
truth in the case—and thus declare the true status
of each before God, was the design of the apostle in
delivering this allegory. The imagery of the allegory is very simple. In it we perceive two
office trees, one a good/jolive and the other a wild or
non fruit bearing a live tree. We next see some of
the branches of the good olive tree broken off and
cast away. And next, we see some of the branches
ent out of the wild olive and gentled into the good today.

Notice, second, their assurance. "We believe and are sure." They believed, and the Holy chost gave them the assurance. Oh! the robust character of their assurance. It is like a gust of seabreeze to the weary traveler, or a draught from a mountain weary traveler, or a draught from a mountain spring.

Before those weaklings who hold that it makes little difference what we believe, I marshal this pulsant confession. In conclusion, Insak those who have faith in Christ, Have you this assurance? And to those who have never believed in Him I would say, Th's experience is for you. "No man can say that Jesus is Christ except by the Holy Ghost." But the Holy Ghost is willing. Search the scriptures, take the million-voiced and million-volumed testimony of the ages, and, realizing your need of Him as a Savior, bow at the throne of grace and say, Holy Spirit, help me.

Central Presbyterian Church. Dr. Strickler preached to a large congrega-tion from 2nd chapter, 10th verse, Epiesians.
"For we are his workmanship, created in Christ Jesus unto good works, which Ged hath before ordained that we should walk in them."
The scriptures teach that we must become Chris-tians, believers on Christ Jesus as the Saviour. Christ when on the earth taught us that unless man is born again he cannot see God. In order to 4e saved we must somehow become Christians, there is no other way.

than's, believers on Christ Jesus as the Saviour. Christ when on the earth taught us that unless man is born again he cannot see God. In order to 4-e saved we must somehow become Christians, there is no other way.

One of the most important questions is, must we look to our tellow man or to God in order that we may act intelligently, safely. Must the work we do depend upon man, or nust we depend upon God? How then, are we to become Christians. The apostles all through the scriptures teach us that it is God's work. The apostles do not stand alone in this teaching, we find it all through the scriptures from leginning to end, as it were a golden thread, running all through them' it is in the refrain of every song; salvation is of the Lord. In every respect it originated with God, was wrought out by His Son and applied by the Holy Spirit, and the consummation is by God, the Son and the Spirit; it is of the good, for man is saved by grace not by works, not by what he does, but by what God does.

To the question as to how we are to become Christians, we are to make of salvation something more than our efforts, we are God's workmanship, and the mistake that Christians often make is in bringing influences to bear upon the unconverted, such as of the church, the Sun-ay school, home influences, etc., and depend upon these means and an exercise of our own powers entirely, but we should, do these things as though our salvation depended upon it, but exercising faith.

3. That it does not depend upon these means, but upon God, for Christ says he cannot become Christians unless he be called. This reliance upon our own powers and the means we use, is why there are so few conversions in the church and the Sunday school. I wish we could get over this great mistake and have it, brought into our minds and hearts that salvation is of the Lord; no other means by which it can be accomplished and then would we see great things done and thus hon r God. Salvation is of the Lord, for having this entire dependence upon him, grand results

by thought. We, in this chenge are created annew in Christ Jesus; we are not remodeled, but it is a work of creation, and God alone can create. We are created annew in Christ Jesus; given new coils, new faculties, new principles of a new life: are, as it were, implanted in Christ Jesus; ihe old man'is made new; the old things pass away and all become new. The nature of this new transformation is like taking the thorny bush and putting into it the fig tree, or taking this things in the fig tree, or taking this the storings for the delicious muit of the grape. The transformation is just as great in one instance as the other. Man loves what he before hated, and hates what he before loved; consecrates to God all his powers for good works; before he was not subject, so great changes can be made only by the Lord. Can man put life into even the smallest insect, or put into it the intellectual life? No. Then, how can you do what is even greater—put the spiritual life into the body?

We must have this new spiritual life, must come closer to Christ and listen to lifs instruct.ous: be servants to work with and for Him; must be created anew in Christ Jesus; inserted iato Him, as it were, as the branch into the vine, as He is one with the Father, so should we dwell in Him and He is us. Can you, of yourself, do these great things? If not, then you can not make yourselves Christians, for salvation is of the Lord. We are dependent up on the Lord for salvation, this then being so, ought you not to treat him differently, not put him off, as he warns you by his spirit? If your salvation were in your own hand you mishit thus be independent. Is there no danger in dei a? "I have stretched forth my hands unto a disobedient and gainsaying reople." "Because I have called, and ye refused; I stretched out my hand, and no man regarded," If you are him workmanship, created anew in Christ Jesus, can it be possible that God has made us Christians, and we give no outward sign of his workmanship. Cannot others see it in us, by our life, &c. If

THE ROCK BAND CONCERT. Friday and Saturday of Next Week at the Church of the Redeemer. On Friday and Saturday of next week the citizens of Allanta will be treated to a rare musical citizens of Atlanta will be treated to a rare musical feast.

The Till family known as the Rock Band Concert company, will give three of their most unique and original concerts at the "Church of the Redeemer." on Ellis and Church streets, near Peachtree street. Many strange and curious instruments of music will be performed upon, and the Till family quartette will give selections of a high order, as well as humorous songs. Eminently successful at the Crystal Palace, London, they will delight thousands wherever they appear, as freshness, originality and astounding and agreeable surprises are ever welcomed in these days, when indeed we are so often confirmed in the belief that there is nothing new under the sun.

Ask for tickets to Columbus via Griffin and the Georgia Midland. Through coaches I request the people of Atlanta.

I request the people of Atlanta, most respectfully, to believe that I have lived long enough in this country, and am well enough acquainted with the laws, to know that I must not attack the character of any man without being fully able to substantiate my accumations. I shall substantiate them, however!

THEO. SCHUMANN, 2.30 p. m.

JEWELER. 55 WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods. Fair Dealing. Bottom Prices.

EUROPEAN HOTEL, NOS. 14 TO 20 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

L. B. FOLSOM, Proprietor. f popular Hotel has new furniture throughout and is centrally located, teing nearly opposite the Artes an Well, the Opera House, Post-Office and Capitol. Meals and lunches can to obtained at all hours of the day or night, in the well known "Reading Room Restaurant," on first floor of the hote Porter at all the trains.

Belvidere Oyster Co. Oysters 25 cts per qt, Cor. Pryor, under Metr. Telephor

BABY CARRIAGES Of the latest styles and in great variety, at prices lower than anywhere. NUNNAL LY'S, 36 Whitehall street.

THE MATTER OF USURY

Important Decision by U. S. Judge Newman on This Subject.

In United States circuit court Saturday Judge Newman delivered an opinion of great importance.

The case was that of Mary A. Sherwood vs Elliott, and this opinion was on a question "of where a contract only expressly provides for a conventional rate of interest higher than the ordinary rate to the maturity of the papers will it be extended by implication beyond its term?"

for a conventional rate of interest higher than the ordinary rate to the maturity of the papers will it be extended by implication beyond its term?"

The opinion reads as follows:

After a verdict had been directed in this case, thequestion was informally raised and discussed as to the rate of interest the note, which was the foundation of the suit, bore after maturity. The language of the note after the usual promise to pay principal is "with interest from this date at the rate of eight per cent per annum, payable as per five interet rates hereto attached." The interest rates alluded to cover interest to the maturity of the note. In Georgia, where this note was executed and payable, the ordinary legal rate of interest is seven per cent, but a higher rate may be stipulated for by contract in writing, not to exceed eight per cent per annum. It may be considered as settled, I think, in the federal courts, controlled as they are by the decision of the supreme court of the United States, that if a conventional rate of interest higher than the ordinary legal rate is stated in a 1 romisory note, such higher rate will not be allowed beyond the maturity of the paper unless the terms of the instrument itself extended it beyond maturity. Grewster vs. Wakefield, 22 Howard, 11s; Burnishel vs. Firm'in, 22 Wall, 170; Hold in vs. Trust Co., 100 U. S. 72. There is a qualification however to this ruling by the stipnene court, viz: that the local law of the state will cointed. It is claimed by counsel for plaintiff that the decision of the supreme court of this state have estalished a different rule in Georgia, and some decisions have been cited in support of that position. The first case cited is that of Ware, exr., vs. City Bank of Macon, 50 Ga. 840. I have been unable to see anything in that decision controlling here. The only point decided with reference to interest is, that the hold r of the draft in that case could collect the same rate of interest that the acceptor might have collected. Two other cases are cited and relie the court in 72 Georgia, supra, in reference thereto. The point made in brief is, under these statutes that judgments in Georgia bear the contract rate of interest. It is unnecessary, I think, to dispute that. The question here is, what was the rate of interest at the time the judgment was rendered? If, as in the cases in the 69 and 72 Georgia, the contract provided for a conventional rate of interest after maturity, it might be very 'properly held that, that meant after maturity and until paid; and that consequently, a judgment rendered on such a contract should bear the same rate of interest. No other decision or statute of the state has been cited as affecting this question. I do not think that the decisions or statutes I have mentioned establish any local rule adverse to the recognized doctrine in the courts of the United States. The ordinary legal rate of interest in Georgia is seven per cent per annum. The presumption of the law was that this rate would be paid at maturity. Such must be held to have been the expectation of the parties. An implication will not arise when the absence of evidence it must be based upon a presumption which does not exist. A contract to pay a higher rate of interest than the ordinary legal rate will not be extended beyond its term. If it is desired that the indebtedness should bearlsuch higher rate of interest bound provide for it. In my opinion, in this case interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum cased at the maturity of the note. This decision does not apply to the coupons which provide expressly for interest after maturity at eight per cent per annum. Let judgment be entered for interest in accordance with the foregoing views.

Mynat & Center for plaintiff.

Broyles & Johnson, and J. D. Conyers, for defendant.

Broyles & Johnson, and J. D. Conyers, for defend-ant.

The American Mortgage Company of Scotland, lim-ited, vs. Nancy E. Crumbley. In Equity. Bill to foreclose mortgage.

The rulling of the court in the case of Sherwood vs. Moore, as to interest, applies to this case and will control it. Let the Judgment be entered in accordance with the views therein expressed.

Wm, E. Simmons, for complainant.

Broyles & Johnston, and W. J. Albert, for respond-ent.

BLESSING A BELL.

Exercises at the Church of the Immaculate Conception Yesterday.

The ceremony of the blessing of the new bell for the church of the Immaculate Conception took place at the church at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The event was one of unusual interest and the church was filled with people.

The ceremony was that ordained by the church for such occasions and was beautiful throughout. At 4 o'clock, Bishop Becker, arrayed in the robes of his office and preceded by the acolites bearing incense and by Vicar General Keiley and Rev. Fathers McCarthy and Kennedy, marched from the high altar down the ceptral aisle to the vestibule in which the bell had been placed. As the procession moved down the aisle the choir chanted appropriate music. appropriate music.

In the vestibule, where the bell stood, the

In the vestibule, where the bell stood, the regular ceremony of blessing was gone through with, the sponsors on the part of the bell being Miss Mosica Bloomfield, Miss Kate Connolly, Miss Julia Gatins and Miss Ophelia Dominick. Returning to the high altar, Bishop Becker gave a very interesting talk upon the subject of the bell as an article of church use. He told of the methods used under the Jewish law in summoning people to worship and told of the first introduction of the bell for that purpose. This was by an Italian bishop who had a bell rung thrice each day—in the morning as a symbol of the incarnation; at noon to indicate that the day was half gone and, carrying out the idea of the morning bell, that the midday of life had been reached; and at night to show that the end had come. The reverend bishop's address was both interesting and beautiful.

CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

MY SPRING SAMPLES JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.'S

SUITS TO MEASURE ARE NOW READY.

Call and examine and leave order. I am selling Fall Goods at greatly reduced GEO. MUSE. 38 WHITEHALL ST.

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WATCHES, JEWELRY AND

Specialty.

STERLING SILVERWARE. The latest Novelties for the Holidays. The best \$5.00 Watch in the world. Watch repairing a J. S. DOYLE, Jeweler, 51 Whitehall Street.

THORNTON'S BOOK STORE. "AT THE MERCY OF TIBERIUS," Mrs. Augusta Evans Wilson's new novel. Regular price \$2.00; our price \$1.65, 10 cents extra by mail.
"GRETCHEN," by Mrs. Mary J. Holmes. Price \$2.00; will sell at \$1.65,
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"TREE JUE," "AZALIA," and other stories, by "Uncle Remus." \$1.00; our price \$0 cents.

"MR. BARNES, OF NEW YORK," the most popular novel of the day. Paper edition 50 cents, 5 cents extra by mail.

"MARVIL." the latest by the Duchess. Paper ddition 25 cents, 2 cents extra by mail."

"MR. POTTER, OF TEXAS," by the author of 'Mr. Barnes, of New York." Just out. Price 50 lends in paper, 5 cents by mail extra.

"HOME AGAIN" is the title of Geo. McDonald's "HOME AGAIN" is the title of Geo. McDonaid's latest. 20 cents, 2 cents extra by mail.
"SECTION 558; OR, THE FATAL LETTER," from the diary of Inspector Byrnes, by Julian Hawthorne. Paper edition 50 cents, 5 cents by mail extra.
"A LIFE INHERITANCE," a new one by Mrs. Alexander. Just out. Price in paper 20 cents, by wall 2 cents of the paper 20 cents, by wall 2 cents of the paper 20 cents, by

Alexander. Just out. Price in paper 20 cents, by mail 2 cents extra.

"A STORMY WEDDING," by Mrs. Mary E. Bryan. Faper edition 25 cents, 2 cents by mail.

Any of the above books sent on receipt of price named, either in currency or postage stamps.

We also keep all of the leading magazines, such as the Century, Harper's, Scribner's, Lippincott's, the American, etc.; "Young Ladies' Journal," "The Season," "New York Fashion Bazar," and all the leading fashion magazines, which we will be glad to furnish at any time. Send us your orders.

E. H. & J. R. THORNTON,
Telephone 236. E "HAMMOND" IN THE LEAD.

E "HAMMOND" IN THE LEAD.

THE FOLLOWING \$1,000 CHALLENGE WAS published before that of any other typewriter, and has never been accepted:

Gentlemen Competitors; You have been industriously circulating, among other false assertions, the following: That "our outside keys, the most unfavorable in position, or those where the typewheel is required to move the greatest distance, (for example, v and z, or x and y), annot be operated alternately at a high rate of speed." We assert that these keys can be operated with perfect alignment and impression at the rate of ten characters per second, and we challenge you, gentlemen, to do the same on the most unfavorably lecated keys of your machines with only tolerable alignment and impression, the party failing to do as above stated to forfeit to any public charity the sum of \$1,000.

THE HAMMOND TYPE WRITER CO... 76 and 77 Nassau street, New York.

A. F. COOLEDGE, General Agent,

ZI Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

DR. BROCKETT'S DE-LEC-TA-LAVE Is the Most Efficient Preparation for Cleans-



WHAT IT WILL DO.

It will whiten the teeth.
It will cleanse the mouth,
It will harden and beautify the gums, It will purify the breath.

It will prevent the formation of tartar, It will neutralize any acidity of the saliva, It will aid in preserving the teeth, It will dure tender and bleeding gums.

Those who have heretofore neglected the care and preservation of their teeth should begin this important work at once. For this you will find nothing so efficient as Delectalave. Price 50 cents bottle. For sale by all druggists.

ASA G. CANDLER & CO.,

Whelered Druggists Gon'l Acts. Allance. G. Wholesale Druggists, Gen'l Agts., Atlanta, Ga. febl2—dly un thornt 7p

In the Stud. WILKERSON.

Description: Dark manogany bay, foaled 1884; 15% hands, of the kindest disposition, with perfect action, great courage, very speedy and a model in style and finish; bred by Frank Maupin in Madison county, Ky. Will make the season of 1888, ending July 1st, at the stables of Cox, Hill & Walker, 26 West Hunter street, Atlanta, Ga. Limited to 30 mares. West Hunter street, Atlanta, Ga. Limited to 30 mares.

Pedigree: Sired by Count Wilkes, (son of George Wilkes, the greatest trotting sire that has ever lived dam by Embry's Lexington: 2d dam by Walker Wagner: 3d dam by Grey Eagle.

His sire, Count Wilkes, No. 4601, is one of the very best bred sons of the great George Wilkes; dam Jowel, (winner of grand prize at St. Louis and the dam of Gambetta; record, 2:26 and The King, record, 2:294; and full sister to Black Maria; record, 2:36, and 3 mile record of 7:35) by Gilf's Vermont, No. 104, 2d dam by Cannon's Whip: 3d dam by imported Euzzard. The dam of Wilkerson is strictly thoroughbred and a noted mare in Kentucky. From her he inherits finish and great endurance and he is a very desirable horse to mate with the mares of this section. Terms, \$25.00 the season; \$35 to insure. Strictly cash at time of service. Apply to T. J. POLLARD, 43 Loyd St., or B. F. WALKER, 26 W. Hunter St.

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IN NEED OF STEAM COAL Can be supplied by addressing the TENNESSEE COAL, IRON AND RAILROAD Co., Tracy City, Ten-

W. R. JONES & CO. PRACTICAL SLATE ROOFERS

[From New York Tribune, December 7, 1887.] \$1,000 CHALLENGE.

We claim for our machine the following points of uperiority: Ease of manipulation, durability and peed—the es-ential qualities in a writing machine. Its ease of manipulation is unquestioned. To test is durability requires many years of actual use duties superior speed can be demonstrated in as few

etters.
Time. Before March 1st, 1888. The test to take place not earlier than one month after the first ac-Place not earlier than one month after the first ac-ceptance of this challenge.

Place, New York city, in some convenient hall, to be selected by our competitors and to be paid for by be selected by our competitors and to be paid for by burselves.

Number of operators. Each competing machine to be represented by three operators, with an instrument for each. The aggregate time of each to be considered in making the award.

Matter to be written. The declaration of independence. This may be committed to memory, or written from dictation. If dictated, each operator may select his or her own reader.

Triais, Each operator to have the privilege of three trials.

Trials. Each operator to have the privilege three trials.

Deductions for errors. A deduction of one second for every omitted, misspelled or mispplaced word. A deduction of one-fifth second for every omitted punctation mark or capital letter.

Disposal of proceeds. \$500 to be equally divided amongst the operators of the winning team. The balance to be donated to the Grantmonument fund.

WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT.

339 Broadway, N. Y.

Full stock at 21/2 Marietta st. W. T. CRENSHAW,

DEADLY PARALLEL COLUMN

HOYT & THORN CHEAP CASH GROCERS.

90 WHITEHALL ST. 90 We invite your inspection.

Cranberries, per quart ... \$ 12½
13¼ lbs, Gran, Sugar. ... 1 00
15 lbs Extra C Sugar. ... 1 00
15 lbs Extra C Sugar. ... 1 60
50 lbs Regal Patent Flour. ... 1 60
50 lbs Regal Patent Flour. ... 1 35
46 lbs Hudnut's Grifs. ... 1 00
Large Dove Hams, per lb. ... 13
Small Dove Hams, per lb. ... 13
Small Dove Hams, per lb. ... 13
2 lb cans Armour's Corned Beef 20
6 cans Columbia River Salmon. 1 00
1 doz 2 lb cans Tomatoes. ... 95
13 bars Glory Soap. ... 10
10
17 reserves, pure fruit, per lb. ... 12½ 1 doars Grown Sommoes.

13 bars Glory Soap.

Preserves, pure fruit, per lb...

4 lbs, any kind Jelly.

Verment Maple Syrup.

1 Parched Rio Coffee, per lb...

Imported Macaroni, per lb...

Jersey Butter, Dr. Alexander's.

1 lb Royalor Dr. Price B'k'gP'd'r

New Dates per lb. 3 lbs. new Turkish Prunes...
Fancy Raisins, I. Layer.
Shrewsbury Catsup, pt size...
Lea & Perrins Sauce.
Paker's I lb cake Chocolate.
Fancy Lemons, per doz...

HOYT & THORN,

QUICKEST ROUTE

· __TO__ COLUMBUS!

ONLY LINE RUNNING

DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS ONLY LINE RUNNING

LIMITED EXPRESS TRAINS FIRST TRAIN—Leave Atlanta 6:45 a. m.; arrive in Columbus 11:25 a. m.

Only 4 hours and 20 minutes to Columbus Through without change. SECOND TRAIN—Leave Atlanta 2:00 p. m.; rrive at Columbus 6:40 p. m. daily. CECIL GABBETT, C. H. CROMWELL, Gen'l Manager, Gen'l Pass. Agt. JOHN A. GEE, Pass. Agent, No. 9 Kimball House

Take the Midland Route

(Georgia Midland and Gulf R. R.)

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE NO CHANGE OF CARS -BETWEEN-

ATLANTA DO COLUMBUS -AND ONLY ONE CHANGE TO-

UNION SPRINGS, TROY AND EUFAULA TRAIN LEAVES ATLANTA (via C. R. R. and

ARRIVES COLUMBUS 7:15 p. m.

NORTH BOUND TRAIN.

LEAVE COLUMBUS 8:20 a. m.,
ARRIVE ATLANTA 1:15 p. m.
In advance of other trains.
Making connection certain in Union Depot for
all points beyond Atlants.
Trains leave McDonough southbound at 2:20 p. m.,
Accommodation train leaves Griffin at 5:00 s. m.,
arriving Columbus 10:35 a. m.
C. W. CHEARS,
Gen 1 Pass, Agt.,
M. E. GRAY,
Superintendent,

Grand Opening

Merchant Tailoring Dep'tm't FEBRUARY 15TH.

We have now in store, all the Novelties and new Spring Styles of Foreign and Domestic Cloths, Cassimeres, Cheviots, Worsteds, Corkscrews, Bannockburns, Tricots, Granites, Flannels, to which we invite your inspection. We guarantee a perfect fit.

Our Cutters are C. G. GROSSE. HARRY McKAY.

REAL ESTATE. SAM'L W. GOODE. R. H. WILSON,

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

AGENTS.

N.R.FOWLER AUCTIONEER.

ON CAPITOL AVE. AND OTHER STREETS

At Auction Wednesday, Feb. 29, COMMENCING AT 11 A. M.

Grand Free Dinner For All.

EVERY LOT

GEM.

COVERED WITH

A Beautiful Grove. ELEVATED

OVERLOOKING THE CITY.

Call at our office for Plats.

They are located on the hill on the east side of Capitol avenue, just 300 yards beyond the city lim-its and car line. All the lots are large and lie well, and cannot be surpassed.

They are so high and well drained, air and water so pure, they give every assurance of healthwater so pure, they give every assumed of meaning timess.

They are outside the city limits and the taxes are only 65 cents on the hundred dollars, instead of \$2.15, as in the city.

While they are thus free from city taxes, they are just as convenient and accessible as if in many parts of the city.

They are very conveniently located for those persons having business in the southern portion of Atlanta, whether in stores or shops or railroad offices or elsewere. persons having business in the southern portion of Atlanta, whether in stores or shops or railroad offices or eisewere.

They are especially convenient to the mechanics and employes of the eleomargarine factory, glass works and the E. T. V. & Ga. R. R. shops, all of which are very near.

The terms of this sale will be one-half cash and the balance in six and twelve months with 8 percent interest, being made liberal so that even ward workers can purchase one of these lots with the savings from their salary. The sale will commence promptly at 11 and continue until all the lots are sold. A grand, free dinner will be served on the grounds at noon, for all who may attend the sale, This gives you an opportunity to leave your business during the dull part of the day and attending thissale. Free ride on Metropolitan street car leaving the corner of Pryor and Alabama streets at 10.30 o'clock. Get off at Georgia avenue, and from there it is a short and pleasant walk to the property.

ACCUSTENT MATTERIAL

A. P. TRIPOD, Paints, Oils,

ARTISTS' MATERIAL,

WINDOW GLASS. Artists Materials

A SPECIALTY.

Agents for Anti-Kalsomine

The best and cheapest preparation for finishings, walls and ceilings of dwellings, churches, stores, etc. Send for color cards, testimonials, etc.

45 Decatur Street, Atlanta, Ga.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SPRING NOVELTIES In Richly Mounted Silver Handle

PARASOLS. FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW top 1st col 3p

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Indications.

Indications for Georgia: Colder; fair weather; ght to fresh winds generally northwesterly.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A.,
U. S. CUSTOM HOURS, February 26, 9 P. M.
Observations taken at 9 p. m., central time. 6 .00 Clear. 12 .00 Cloudy. 10 .00 Clear. 8 .00 Clear. 6 .00 Clear. 6 .00 Clear. 6 .00 Clear. 6 .00 Clear. 1.1 .00 Clear.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

W. EASBY SMITH, Sergeant, Signal Corps, U. S. Army. Note.—Farometer reduced to sea level.
The T indicates precipitation inappreciable
*Indicates trace of rainfall.

UNDERTAKER.

No. 62 South Pryor street. On call day or night. phone 780. ly FRANK X. BLILEY. MEETINGS.

Good Templars Tonight. Georgia Lodge will hold a very important maet-ing. All members should be present. Visiting mem-bers will be welcomed.

Figure committee of Woman's Christian associan pleese meet at the Home, 147 Marietta street, bruary 27th, 3 o'clock p. m. Mrs. R. A. Monteith,

Masonic Notice.

A regular convocation of Mount Zion hapter, N. 16, will be held tonight at 330 c'clock for work in the Mark and Past faster degrees. All R. A. Masons are corlially invited. By order of G. C. E. N. ROFT, H. P.

FUNERAL NOTICE. BEDWINE—The friends and acquaintances of Mrs.
E. A. Redwine, widow of Dr. W. C. Redwine,
Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Redwine and Mr. and Mrs. G. 8. Brewster are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of the former from the residence of Mr. G. S. Brewster, corner of Jackson and Nolan streets this a.m. (Monday) at 11 o'clock, Rev.

streets this a. m. (Monday) at 11 o'clock, Rev. Dr. J. B. Hawthorne officiating.

The following friends of the family are requested to act as pallbearers: Mr. A. M. Reinhardt, Dr. T. S. Powell, Messrs M. C. Kiser, A. P. Stewart and W. A. Osborn, Dr. P. W. Douglas, Messrs. L. DeGive, John Stephens, David Dougherty, F. M. Coker, J. C. Hendrix, W. S. Thomson and L. B. Nelson,

Pallbearers will please assemble at Wiley & Barclay's undertaker's office, 26 West Alabama street, at 10 o'clock.

Auction Sale

Monday, March 5, 3 p. m.

THESE LOTS ARE ALL CHOICE RESIDENCE lots, near Georgia avenue street car, with finished street. Capitol avenue is the fashionable thoroughfare for residences, good street, good neighbors, sewerage, and in fact everything necessary for comfort. The lots are large, all fronting on Cybiol avenue. This is the place to get a lot on easy terms, upon which to make you a first-class home. To men who have money to buy land, a long, tedious argument is unnecessary. You know what Atlanta has been, what she is, and what she is likely to be. You know no other place stands the stands who was the stands who was the stands who was the stands who was the stands of the stands who was the stands of the stands of

Take our special cars at Gate City Bank building, Take our special cars at Gate City Bank building, at 230 for the sale. Terms ½ cash, ½ 5th November next. ¼ 5th April, 1889, balance 5th November, 1889, with 8 per cent interest.

On the 15th of March we will sell the 100 lots on Pryor, Washington and Capitol avenue. All front lots. Large number of them immediately on street car line. Wait for our sale before buying, if you want a lot in that locality. When you see our lots you will see a plat of 100, and every one a choice residence lot. No back lots, no hilisides. Terms 34 cash, balance 6, 12 and 18 months. Call for plats at our office.

J. C. HENDERIX & CO., 31 South Broad St.

G. W. Adair, Real Estate Agent.

I have for sale an elegant cottage on West Baker A large, comfortable residence on Whitehall

street, on corner lot.

Beautiful vacent lots on 'Smith and McDaniel streets, ear Whitehall street car line.

An elegant brick residence on large lot on South

Pryor street.

A beautiful cottage, a model of architectural convenience, on a nice lot on Highland avenue, close

venience, on a nice lot on Highland avenue, close to street cars; water, gas and sidewalk. Four handsome vacant lots on Decatur street. A number of well shaded vacant lots, near the new piano factory. Cheap and on long time. A beautiful 7-acre tract in West End, on Main

attent near car line. A beautiful place for a home, of susceptible of subdivision. Also several beautiful building lots in West End, on car line.

I have a large rent list of residences, stores, office,

rooms, etc.

I give special attention to the rent department, collect rents promptly, look after projecty in the best style, and respectfully solicit the consignment

G. W. ADAIR, 5 Kimball House, Wall stree

V. K. STEVENSON & CO., REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENTS,
BUY AND SELL REAL ESTATE, STOCKS
bonds, grain or petroleum for eash or margin,
Private Wric'te Beston and Chiege. Members New
York Real Estate Exchange and the New York Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange. Office 103
Broadway and 633 Fifth avenue, New York City.

REMOVAL

-OF THE-Linen Store!

I WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM MY PA-trous that I have moved to the corner of White-hall and Alabams, and will open Wednesday with a fall line of HOUSEHOLD LINENS—wholesaic and WILLIAM ERSKINE.

STAMPS of all denominations for sale at Coxness office. Open until9 p. m. 1 f

CAPTAIN BRAIN, C. S. N.

A Talk With the Commander of the Confederate Ship, Nassau.

The Capture of the Roanoke-Meeting Old Faces—The Last Prisoner of War, Etc., Etc.

Registered at the Markham as John C. Brain, Chattanooga, is a gentleman whose wonderful dash, audacity and success, served the confederate navy in many a stubborn sea

fight and ocean chase.

The gentleman, though only forty-eight years of age, has the appearance of a man of sixty, is of medium size, with bright, keen eyes, and frank, pleasant expression.
"Yes, I'm Captain Brain," he said pleas

antly, in answer to the reporter's question. "I am rather fond of the title, you will notice," he laughed, "though I am convinced as thoroughly as any one that the war has been ended for a long time. So to my friends I am still Captain Brain. This is a great city, Atlanta. When I was here last, in '65, I don't suppose there were more than twenty houses, and now-why, there's no end of houses and shops and people."

The captain rose to get a light for his cigar.

"That imprisonment of mine did more than give me my limp, for I was the last confederate prisoner of war, being kept in Brooklyn prison until March 1st, 1865. And soon after that was when I saw Atlanta. I came here to lecture, but was in such miserable health, and the weather was so bad, that I gave it up and had plenty of time to look at the wreck of the old gate city."

"Captain, wasn't it you who captured the Reancke?"

"Yes, and thet's and the standard or the stan

had plenty of time to look at the wreek of the old gate city."

"Captain, wasn't it you who captured the Reancke?"

"Yes, and that's about the last time I smoked a good cigar," said the captain, as he puffed away at his cigar with a look of comical disgust on his face. "Yes, that was in June, G3. You see, before the war the Roamoke belonged to the New York and Virginia steamship line, and, being in New York at the time Virginia seceded, she was confiscated by the United States government, and afterwards used as a mail steamer from New York to Cuba. It had been a pet scheme of the confederate government for a long time to capture that vessel, and in April I was ordered to Cuba to effect the capture. I landed at Matanzas and went by rail to Havana, but before I could do anything the ship left for New York, and I just had to wait for her to come back. Back she came, and on that day in June she was lying in the harbor of Havana. I shoved off from shore with four officers and five men to capture a ship worth half a million, manned by a crew of fifty men, and carrying 46 passengers. Our little boat load got on board, and in fifty-five minutes she was a confederate ship, and her yankee crew was in irons. They were taken completely by surprise, and only one man killed. That was the ship's carpenter. After he had surrendered he tried to get an ax, and my first lieutenant shot him. He then came by me, and I shot him twice. He was finely shot by the officer of the deck. He fell then, for the first time, and when the surgeon went to examine him five minutes later he was dead. I never regretted anything more in my life, but it couldn't be helped. I was twenty-five years old then, with the rank of commander, having graduated from Annapolis in '59. It was a rich prize—the Roanoke. She had \$20,000 in greenbacks, and \$11,500 in gold, and mails and secret government papers that were valuable, too—cigars, tobacco, sugar, honey and cotton. About five years ago I was a witness before a court of claims in New York, and met there Cap

and when I saw him nearly twenty years later he wouldn't speak to me.

"They are notigall that way though, for in Savannah, not long after the war, six of the Roanoke's yankee sailors came to the hotel and gave me a sailor welcome. But though the Roanoke was a big ship and a rich prize, I never liked it as I did another—the St. Mary's. On the 27th of February, '65, I was ordered from Richmond to San Francisco, around the Horn, and the route marked out for me led me up the Chesapeake before the trip proper began. We anchored one evening at the mouth of the Patreuxent, and soon after a storm came up that drove all the eraft near us to the Patrexent for shelter. And that's where we caught the St. May's 22 officers and men. On the same

landed, and where, June 17th, I was told by H. M. Admiral in Port Royal that the war was over.

"Now, Brain,' said he, 'what'll you do with the Nassau?' That was my ship.

"There are only two ways, admiral,' I told him. 'I must turn her over to the yankees, and that's against my religion, or blow her up,' and with the 180 pounds of powder in her magazine I blew her up. My men were carried on a British man-of-war, and I went on a passenger ship to meet them in Liverpool. We met in the office of Commander James H. Bullock, the confederate naval agent, in Beumfort court place, and there my

agent, in Beumfort court place, and there my men were paid off." men were paid off."

"And that scar, captain?"

"Ah," said the captain thoughtfully, as he rubbed the scar on his forehead, "that minnie ball, and another one through the body, is the only pay I ever got for that 24th of May fight for Richmond."

The scar is almost circular in form, near the centre of the forehead, and one could readily believe the captain's remark:

believe the captain's remark:
"It nearly laid me out, too, and I was bloody

"It nearly laid me out, too, and I was bloody all over."
"And do you meet old faces often, eaptain?"
"Not as often as I would like to. Many of them are dead now, too. Old Steve R. Mallory is dead, so is Jones, the auditor, and most of the officers that sailed under the stars and bars. And after a while they will all be dead, so I have concluded that the wisest plan is to go to work until my time comes."
"And when do you leave, captain?"
"Tomorrow. I have learned to obey business calls as conscientiously as I used to follow old Mallory's orders, and I must leave tomorrow."

My 1st is D, my 17th is P, and Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the entirety. Price 25 cents. All kinds of show cases made and repaired by Southern Show Case company, 10 Mitchell street.

THE BALLARD STABLES.

Mitchell street.

THE BALLARD STABLES.

Secretary Jake Haas Has at Word to Say About Recent Strictures.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION—It was not my intention to publicity notice the attacks of various residents of Hunter street and vicinity on the Ballard Transfer company, but as these attacks have lately become numerous and persistent, a few words from me may not be amiss. The Ballard Transfer company bought the lot corner Hunter and Terry sir. ets as the most available lot it could find for the purpose of building its stables, and at present writing do not know of another lot that will answer its purpose as well. Notwithstanding this, so that the parties complaining may be able to control the property, we are withing to sell the lot for its actual cost, together with the cost of improvements thereon. It is not our intention to disturb the aeighborhood, maintain a muisance or depreciate the value of property. It is our afmit to erect a handsome two-story brick statle, a building which will be far handsomer and more attractive than any other building on Hunter street, with exception of the capitol, county building and chamber of commerce. We expect to keep a clean, wholesome place, one that will not be a nuisance. For the information of the neighbors, I would state that the supreme court of Georgia has declared that a stable is not a nuisance por se. In some of the very best residence portions of New York, Boston, Philadel phia and other large effices, stables can be found in close juxtaposition with fine private residences. Regarding the damage it may do the property of his Mary O'Connor, he writer offered to rent her house for an indefinite period for same rental she tow obtains, offered to buy the place at a just valuation, or build a solid brick wall, 12% feet high, on the line between her lot and that of the Ballard transfer company. None of these propositions is seened to meet her view. We think a handsome stable will greatly improve the neighborhood when placed in contrast with the mule sheefs on Hunter street,

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the postoffice at Atlanta, Ga., for the week ending February 25th, 1883. Parties call-ing will please say advertised, and name the date. A recent ruling of the postoffice department re-quires the collection of one cent on each advertised letter when delivered.

guires the collection of one cent on each advertised letter whou delivered.

LADIES LIST.

A—Sallie Adams, Maggie Allen, Ida Allen, Jane Alexander, Gertrude Awtry, Fannie Ashiey, Luia Averill, Belle Alexander.

E—Tiny Biunt, Maggie Bell. Leonard Beck, Jessie Bagwell, Kittle Bass, Jocob Blosser, John Bridwell, Janie Brown. G E Bonner, Elmira Bumstedd.

C—Willie Censhaw, Nannie Curtis, Louize Chellf, Lizzie Connially, Laura Chapman, Lucy Crumidy, M L Carson, Laura Comts, Little Christian, Emma Carter, Ellen Carnel, Fannie Clark, A C Chandior, Adline Clark, Annie Chethan.

D—Emma Drummond, Fannie Daniel, Nancy Drummond, Pannie Derricot, Savarn a 1 Drummond, Fannie Derricot, Savarn a 1 Drummond, Anna Davis.

E—Sarah Epps, E Evans, Francii Echols.

F—Mitt Freuman, Emma Foldham, Lou Florence, Annie Puller, Alice Florence, A M Fuller.

G—Mira Glover, Lucy Griffin, M C Gane, Doille Galapher, Bina Greer.

H—S P Hunter, Sarah Hull, Sallie Harlam, L M

G-Mira Glover, Liky Gunna, Galapher, Bina Greer, H-8 P Hunter, Sarah Hull, Salile Harlam, L M Hester, L Humphries, Henrietta Horton, G W Harris, Georgia Higgins, Emma Harper, E Hadgins, C Henderson, Miss Hays, Annie Henry, A E Long,

Henderson, Miss Hays, Annie Henry, A E'Long, Anna Hays.

—Caroline Johnson, Francis Jones, Julia Johnson, L H Johnson, Mattle Jackson, Maud Jenkins, Lucy Jenkins, Julia Jones, Nancie Jenkins, Sullie Jentins, S. Like Jentins, S. Like Jentins, S. Like Jentins, S. Like Jentins, E. M. Regina Kahn, Sarah Kemp, Nellie Knighton, L M Kyser, Fannie Knon, S L Kennedy.

L—Bertha Lipnan, Agnis Lewis, Miss Lovaton, A E Loyd, Emma Long, Laties Legier, May Little, Mollie Latiner, D R Lay, A L Larkin.

M—W McKey, L Murry, M McNaught, James Moore, J T Mote, J A Malony, J D Monton, C Maddox, Alice Morgan. Alice Morgan.

-E Nash, Alice Newberry, E E Nelson.

-Tassie Olie, Laura Osborn.

-Nancy L Pool.

Q.—Georgia Quiun.
R.—Mrs Richardson, Alinda Reed. E H Ruse, Emna Richardson, Lattie Reed, Lula Rood.
S.—Marian Scott, Mollie Smith, Mary W Speight,
I L Scott, Jennie Smith, Josaphine Shepphard, Josie
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mith, A L Silvonstin, Mary Shutut, Ann Sutzer,
unanda sieed. Amanda Steed.
T—Emma Teal. Eliza Toles, Hattie Thomas, Ida
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de, Bessie Sham.

U—Connie Utter.

V—Hattie Verdell, Katio Van.

W—Sallie Wilkinson, S C Whatley, S Walker. Marha J Williams, Laney Williams, M F Webster, Lama Wright, Lizey Ware, Ida White, Julia Wrighs, Charlotte Wright, Collie Washington, A A Walker,

Charlotte Wright, Collie Washington, A A Walker, Becca Wiggin.

A—Wm Anderson, O J Ayres, L D Askin, J M Ansley, G A Alexander, H Alexander, H H Arnoid, E A Anskey, F A lexander, A B Ambrose, A G Adair, W J Armstrong, W Atterback.

B—Wm H Brady, Wm Benton, N C Bussey, W L Busshee, Wm M Bullard, Wm Beckam, W H Brown, W O Barnett, Thos Beegint, T N Brown, R B rney, R A Butler, Stuant Brooks, N W Black, ME Benson, L T Boyd, Lewis Bailey, J H Bujan, John Bent, James Biankeuship, J J Bail, J Bailey, J A Bujan, I N Brown, Johnny Broomfield, H S Brox, Green Brown, Henry Bush, H Burdette, H Bird, H J Branafid, E E Black, Carl Babernick, David Brooks, Arthur Brahah.

C—Willie Cartwright, W H Coley, Will Clark, W H Cross, W W Carnes, Wm Cregar, T R Cook, S E Clark, P W Camp, M Clark, J W Crow, J M Cutton, John Crankshaw, Jacob Coleman, J W Crouch, H J Craig, G Chopman, D S Cates, A B Christian, Mr Cook, Bart Cowden.

B—C L Donaldson, D M Dunn, T M Doyle, G B Dodd, J C Davenport, John Dison, J B Noel, Jerry Davis, W E Degrons, P L Dodd, R E Dixon, W C Dial.

F—Louis Edelblatt, M Epstein, George Ellington, Frank Evans, Edelte Earthing, E R Elliott, A B Eaton.

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B—Louis Edelblatt, M Epstein, George Ellington, Frank Evans, Edeite Earthing, E R Elliott, A B Eaton.

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G—W J Green, W SGray, Roger Glass, Jim Goodman, J H Guerry, James Gospey, Henry Graves, D R Grist, A B Green, A Gray, A H Gray 2, A Goldsman, A N Greene, B E Green, Mr Gaither, A M Greene, B E Green, Mr Gaither, H—W K Henry, WM Henry, Wm Hendorson, W B Hutchins, T P Harris, T A Hood, S D Howland, S K Henen, S W Houston, P M Haney, N D Hendorson, M Hubbard, Manss Holliday, John Howell, J A Hood, J C Holi 190k, J S Hair, J H Harle, J W Henry, John Hill, George C Hricks, Harp Henry, E W Hill, Daniel Hartsfield, C H Howard, C S Hamlin, C H Holf and, A G Heron, Capt Hard, Andrew Harris, T P H.ll.

I—A J Ivey, C H Ivy.

J—M Jones, A G Jackson, Dan Jones, C Jones, C Jordan, E Johnson, G J Jones, H H Jones, Henry Johnson, Jackson Jones, L J Jenkins, P Jones, James Jones, R P Jones P E Jones, W F Jackson, Will Johns, W J Jones, W A Key, Michael Kenney, Eugene Kennedy, Amos Kemp, A King.

L—C A Lovins, D H Lamb, E C Lewis, E J Leighton, Eddle Lafinton, Aaron Leonard, E G Lemen & Co, Guy Leonard, J I Lester 2, J E B Love, O G Lattimer, S W Leonard,

M—W A Moore, W M Miller, B H Murray, Thomas McCrow, R I McClain, Oscar Muse, L M McGuire, L Miller, 2, J Y Millan, James Murry, J T Motes, John Moore, J A McMurray, G B McClare, Freed Morgan, C A Maxwell, Ciften Mansfeld, C W Motes, Bill Muse, A D Morrison, A Moton, B McWaiters, N—S J North, N M Norwood, N S Neal, M Neasberry, Willie Nurly, L Nahouwski, Joe Nix, H H Nevyton.

O—M D L Oakes.

P—C Pollard, Harry Parson, J W Parks, Jeff Peek, Jas Pope, J W Patterson, Mathew Power, S W Pinson.

R—M Rudman, B C Rush, R Reese, A W Reever, C Rudkin,

trexent for shelter. And that's where we caught the St. May's 22 officers and men. On the same day, off the St. Charles Light, we caught another. Eight more were caught before we got to Port Royal, where the prisioners were landed, and where, June 17th, I was told by H. M. Admiral in Port Royal that the war was over.

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**Admiral in Port Royal th

ert, I. T Rowers, Lewis Ray, S Roberts, Robert Reed, Y P Reynolds, WD Robertson, WD Rountree, W R Reed.

S—Mims Scott, LeRoy Smith, W E Stanley, Urlah Stephens, U Splvey, T R Skinner, R P Smith, S Simpson, Leo Smith, L A Saalfield, Marie Schuman, Lewis Sea, Lonn Smith and wife, M C Smith 2, Joe Snyder, Isam Sims, J M Skinner, J Somnwaiter, A L Saxton, J H Screven, Jos Schannd, John Smith, Henry Seymour, G S Scott, Gilbert Shipe, G A Scott, Frank Snellings, H C Scott, H Schoenshen, E F Sevier, C Smith, C M Shropshire, Andie Sinhalm, A S Seaton, A L Smith, T—D T Thome, F W Thompson, E D Thomas, G F Thomas, G R Traylor, Peter Turner, W G Thurman.

man.

W—Wm Willett. Willie Whitson, W S Webb, R P Wimberly, R C Wilson 2. R M Walters, P J Williams, J Waters, M W Wall, Wm Walton, J P Ward, J F Walker, J J Woolfe, J W Wimer, J P White, Gus Wilson, Charles Westley, C H Weekley, Calvin Williams, A L Wells, A S Williams, Z—Coarles Zachery.

Z—Charles Zachery.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Editor Atladtic Monthly, Whitehy & Duncan, So.
Portnait Co., Sec'ty of S M Society, Seg'ty Sardis
Masonic Lodge No. 107, Our Magazine, Phillips &
Hunt, Paper Mill M'rg Co., Morris & Co., Holmes &
Anderson, Sec'ty Ga. Masonic Lodge No. 95, First
National Bank, Empire Furniture Co., Dramatic
News and Society Journal, Dixon & Co., Chattahoochee Knitting Co., Beerman & Jones, To Any Book
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Company 2, Adanta Mils Co., Atlanta Desk
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Assistant Postmaster.

It is muse accommy to huw Hood's Server.

It is pure economy to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla, for it is the only medicine of which can truly be said "100 Doses One Dollar." It is stronger, purer and better than any other blood purifier.

Gadsden, Stock, \$25 a Chance. The Gadsden Land and Improvement Company, Gadsden, Alabama, have advertised a sale of 800 lots on February 28th and 29th, proposing to take the company's stock in payment therefor at \$25 a share.

The best train for Columbus leaves Atlanta at 2.30 p. m. with through coaches via Griffin and the Georgia Midland.

B. & B. 46 Marietta street. have a magnificent Bar IN THE REAR of their Wholesale Liquor department.

PRICE'S BARING POWDER



Its superior excellence is proven in milions of homes for mere than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Fowder does not contain Amonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,

NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS
507 80 d and p. r. m last p. wk.

NEW YORK. CHICAGO. 5 or 8p fol and n r m last p wk

The through coach for Columbus leaves Atlanta at 2.30 p. m. via Griffin and the Georgia Midland.

Gadsden, the "Hub of the mineral belt," and second largest town of North Alabama, has four railroads and river transportation. 20,000,000 feet yellow pine lumber cut their yearly. Excursion and land sale February 28th and 29th. Stock of Gadsden Land and Improvement Company taken at \$25 per share.

GADSDEN, ALABAMA,

Is the only iron and coal city of Alabama which has river transportation. Excursion and land sale February 28th and 29th. Stock of the Gadsden Land and Improvement Company taken in payment for lots at \$25 a

RAM'L W. GOODE, AGTS. N. R. FOWLER, AUCT'R 5 Choice Residence Lots

Corner West Fair and Vine Streets. At Auction on Ground, Tuesday Morning, February 28th, Commencing at 11 O'clock,

This property is about 3 blocks from Walker Street Car Line, and the first and only vacant prop erty between Walker and Vine Streets. The side-walks will be paved during the spring. We ask you to look at these beautiful lots. We think they can but please you. The ground lies about as nicely as you would have it; especially is this true of Lot No. 4. This is decidedly one of the prettiest lots in the

entire Ward.

The distance to Walker Street School and the various churches is short, and the neighborhood is quiet, orderly and genteel. The atmosphere and water is pure and healthy. No tadpole branches the first time this corner was ever offered at publi outery and now is your time to hit it. It never will be sold again as cheap as now. The title come from Judge Hayden with only two transfers in about fortylyears. Terms ¼ cash; balance 6 and 12 months, 8 per cent on notes. Private sale can be made. Take Broad Street Car Line and get off at West Fair, and be there promptly at 11 o'clock

SAM'L W. GOQDE, Agents, No. 1 Marietta, corner Peachtree Stree

Take the Georgia Midland through coach between Atlanta and Columbus via Griffin, leaves Union Depot at 2.30 p. m.

BIG EXCURSION 28TH AND 29TH

To Gadsden, Alabama, to attend the sale of 800 lots of the Gadsden Land and Improvement Company. Stock of the Company will be accepted in payment at \$25 a share.

KENNY & WERNER NO. 40 DÉCATUR ST.,

ATLANTA, GA.

Wholesale Liquor Dealers.

All orders from a distance promptly attended to dec30-dtf 8thp un u o rob

EXIT Paper Cigarettes. Cigarros. 8

all tobacco of choicest quality. For sale everywhere. Five in a package for 5 cents. Try them. J. STEINHEIMER & CO., Wholesale Agents, Atfanta, Ga.

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Our Tailoring Department booming with the Choicest Fabrics of the Season's Production

This stock embraces all the leading varieties of Worsteds, Cheviots and Cloths, in the most carefully selected patterns, and well merit your early inspection.

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MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS

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BELTING, HOSE, PACKING, ETC., PORTABLE FORGERS, PRESSURE BLOWERS
AND EXHAUST FANS, WROUGHT IRON PIPE FITTINGS AND BRASS GOODS. 628. BROAD STREET.

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Chandeliers and Brass Goods of every description, por-ished and lacquered equal to new.

Medical Batteries and other Electrical Apparatus re-scription promptly attended to, in the city or out. Send for Illus-Sp fol B & K

Terra Cotta Stove Flue, absolutely fire proof; Terra Cotta Chimney Tops and Stove Thimbles.

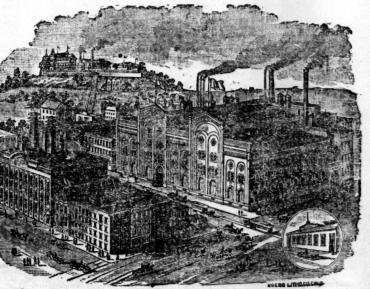


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Particular attention is invited to our "NATIONAL EXPORT" which is brewed from the finest great imported and domestic hope and mait, and prepared according to the most approved methods. It is genuine and pure old lager; does not contain a particle of any injurious ingredients, and being absolutely free from all adulterations is invariably prescribed by the most prominent physicians for the convalescent, the weak and the aged. The "NATIONAL EXPORT" was brewed originally for the Australian trade exclusively, but, with our increased facilities, we are now prepared to furnish it to our customers throughout the world. lian trade excusivery, with our increased agenties, we are now proposed as every Cincinnat ers throughout the world.

MOERLEIN'S "NATIONAL EXPORT" was awarded the first premium at every Cincinnat Exposition over all competitors, proving it the best beer in Cincinnati, and, consequently, the finest in the world. The barrel-beer of THE OHRISTIAN MOERLEIN BREWING CO. is guaranteed to be equal, if not superior, to any beer brewed at home or abroad. Export beer is put up in casks of Ten Dozen Pints, and is guaranteed to keep in any climate.

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W.A. HEMPHILL, President.

JACOB HAAS, Cashier

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Open on Saturdays and Mondays Until 7 p. m Drafts issued on England, Germany, France and all parts of Europe at lowest market rates.

VOL. XIX.

WILL NOT BE READY. WAT The Tariff Bill Still Further Delayed.

ADDITIONAL FREE LIST ARTICLES

Major Barnes and His Indian Constituents Adverse Report on Civil Service Bills-Other Notes of Interest.

Washington, February 27.—[Special.]—The committee on banking and currency will introduce a bill in the house on Wednesday, authorizing the secretary of the treasury to issue an unlimited amount of silver certificates for fractional currency of the value of ten, twenty-

five and fifty cents. The democratic members of the ways and means committee were in session until a very late hour tonight, endeavoring to get the tariff bill in proper shape to be presented to the full committee tomorrow. They, however, falled to fully agree on all points, and, as usual, Mr. Mills' date for reporting will prove to be incorsect. However, the committee or the democratic members thereof, are unanimously of the opinion that it will be in proper shape by Wednesday or Thursday. In regard to the bill I learn the following additional facts to what I have already wired you: Wool, lumber, salt and fish will go on the free list, a reduc-tion of twenty per cent will be made on sugar;

from twenty bet cent will be made on sugar; from twenty to thirty per cent on plate-glass, and fifty per cent on window-glass.

The Oklahoma bill appears on the house cal-encar to be called up tomorrow, and Major Barnes has been preparing himself today for the fight which he expects. The main issue will be fought over by Major Barnes and Mr. Springer, of Illinois, but Sunset Cox and Holman, of Indiana, are expected to rally to Major Barnes's support: Barnes, Cox and Holman are a great trio, and will undoubtedly snow under the "booners." Mr. Clements appeared before the river and

harbor committee today in the interest of the Coosa and Oostanaula rivers. He asked for an appropriation of \$97,000 to complete the improvement already begun on the former, and asked that a survey be made and estimate furnished of the amount necessary to remove all obstructions in the streams. For Oostanaula, now he asked an appropriation of \$200,000. The committee on civil service, of which Mr. Clements is chairman, today decided ad-

versely on the bill to fix the term of four years for all officers under the civil service rules not already fixed for that time, also, to prohibit the removal of any such except for cause, which shall be specified in writing. The bill was introduced by Mr. Brewer, a republican. There were only two bills introduced by Georgia members today. One from Judge Stewart for a \$200,000 appropriation for Atlanta barracks, and another from Mr. Blount, re-

lating to free matter in the mails, and fixing a penalty of a fine not exceeding \$200 for viola-tion of the law. Georgia is represented in Washington today by Mayor Cooper and Mr. H. S. Kuhrt, of Atlanta, and Mr. George D. Thomas, of

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Thomas leave for New York tomorrow. Mr. and Mrs. Walsh and Mrs. Allen, of Au-

gusta, will remain here some days longer. THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

The Senate Passes the Bill to Incorporate It—Other Business Transacted.

Washington, February 27.—Among the monorials and petitions presented and referred were the following:

To repeal limitations to the act granting arrears of pensions; for the passage of the per diem rated service pension bill; against the repeal of the oleomargarine bill; to place salt on the free list; of the Unicago board of trade, protesting against any legislation that would deprive citizens of the United States of facilities offered by the Canadian railoads for the transportation of American proucts free of duty under bonds.

On motion of Mr. Edmunds, the senate at 12:50, resumed consideration of the bill to incorporate the Maratime Canal company of Nicaragua, notice being given by Mr. Plumb hat he would ask the senate tomorrow to take up the bill granting unearned railroad land grants.

By Mr. Platt, that he would next Monday ask the senate to take up the bill for the admission of South Dakota as a state, and by Mr. Allison that when the pending bill was disposed of he would call up the undesvaluation bill.

Mr. Vest offered a resolution declaring that nothing in the act should be held or construed to involve, in any manner, the United States in any pecuniary obligation, except as to the payment of toils. Rejected—21 to 22.

to involve, in any manner, the United States in any pecuniary obligation, except as to the payment of tolls. Rejected—21 to 22.

After several other restrictive amendments were voted down the bill was reported back from committee of the whole, and the amendments agreed upon in committee were concurred in.

Mr. Vest again offered his amendment that the United States covernment inputs have no

the United States government should have no pecuniary obligation in connection with the work, and it was again rejected—yeas 22, nays

26.

The bill was then passed—yeas 38, nays 15, as follows:
Yeas—Messrs Aldrich, A'lison, Elair, Brown, Chace, Chandler, Colquitt, Cuilom, Daniel, Davis, Dolph, Edmunds, Evarts, Farwell, Frye, Gorman, Gray, Hale, Hearst, Hoar, Ingalls, Mitchell, Manderson, Morgan, Paddock, Fayne, Platt, Plumb, Pugh, Salan, Saulsbury, Sawyer, Sherman, Spooner, Stewart, Teller, Turpic, Wil on of Iowa—38.
Nays—Messrs, Bate Berry, Blackburn, Coke, Faulkner, George, & bson, Hampton, Kenna, Pasco, Reagan, Riddleburger, Vest, Waithall, Wilson of Maryland—15.

Consideration of the dependent pension bill was then resumed.

was then resumed.

Mr. Berry moved an a nendment adding and other sentence to the second section, which was finally adopted, after having been several times amended on motion of different senators. As finally agreed to, it reads:

And who are without other adequate means of self support.

Support.
In suggesting one of the modifications of Mr. In suggesting one of the modifications of Mr. Berry's amendment, Mr. Blair said that the committee on pensions had tried to do, as nearly as posible, what the Grand Army of the Republic desired, so as to get around, or under, or out side of the president's veto It was undoubtedly a service pension bill; but the amendment offered by the senator from Arkansas, would bring the bill directly within the purview of the president's veto last congress.

Mr. Plumb moved to strike out the word Mr. Plumb moved to strike out the word "Totally" before the word "Incapacitated," and gave notice that if his motion prevailed he would move to amend further by providing that the pension should be from S4 to S12 a month, according to the degree of incapacity. Mr. Berry argued that the striking out of the word "totally" would make the bill simply a service pension bill and would practically open all doors to all who had served in the union army, and who were not now on the pension rolls.

After a long discussion Mr. Plumb's motion was agreed to, and the word "totally" was stricken out.

In the course of delate it was developed

In the course of debate it was developed that under the bill, as it stands there can be no grading of pensions according to the degree of disability, but all alike, its beneficiaries, will receive \$12 per month.

Mr. Plumb also moved to insert the following:

"All pensions granted to widows under this or any other general law shall take effect from the death of the husbands of such widows, respectively, but not dating back of the passage of this act."

Agreed to without division.

Mr. Call moved an amendment to make the bill apply to those who served in the Florida